ENTEK
CONSULTING GROUP, INC.
4200 Rocklin Road, Suite 7 Rocklin, CA 95677 Telephone (916) 632-6800 Fax (916) 632-6812

June 15, 2007

Ms. Donna O'Brien
Claims Representative
State Compensation Insurance Fund
P.O. Box 659011
2450 Venture Oaks Way, Suite 500
Sacramento, CA 95833-3291

Re: State Board of Equalization Mold Evaluation on 18th, 21st, 22nd, and 23rd Floors; 450 N Street, Sacramento, CA

Dear Ms. O'Brien:

This report presents results of the mold investigation by Entek Consulting Group, Inc. (Entek) at the State of California Board of Equalization (BOE) located at 450 N Street in Sacramento, CA. You requested ours services to collect air samples on the 21st, 22nd and 23rd floors of the building following complaints by staff on these two floors.

The onsite inspection by Entek was conducted on May 17 and June 11, 2007. As requested by you, the role of Entek was to assist in evaluating the extent of mold spore levels only on these floors of the building. There has been a history of water leaks on the 22nd floor from the balcony area located at the south side of the 23rd floor directly above. Prior to our onsite visit, repairs have started at the south balcony area of the 23rd floor to prevent further leakage into the building, although the project was not completed at the time of our investigation.

On April 26, 2007, I met with Ms. Charlene Yount, Chief of BOE, Ms. Peggy Davis, Health and Safety Officer with BOE, Ms. Judy Knight, Return to Work Coordinator with BOE, Mr. Michael Davis, Building Manager with DGS, and Mr. Vincent Paul, Staff Services Manager with DGS to discuss the concerns and history of the building with regards to the previous water intrusion, testing by DGS, and the plans for testing by Entek.

On May 17, 2007, environmental sampling was conducted on this project which included collection and analysis of 17 air samples for total non-culturable mold spores, 17 air samples for culturable mold spores onto malt extract agar, seven dust samples from the carpet evaluated for mold spores, and four vacuum bulk samples collected from carpeted surfaces for evaluation of particle identification by direct microscopic examination. Included in the total number of air samples indicated above, there were three air samples collected for non-culturable mold spores and three air samples for culturable mold spores collected outside the building for comparison to the interior samples. The following is a discussion of each sampling technique and the results of the findings. Air sampling was conducted using both methods collected side by side in each of the sample locations.

In addition to the sampling by Entek, Mr. Jeff Neeland, Associated Industrial Hygienist with DGS also conducted non-culturable mold sampling using similar Air-O-Cell sampling cassettes in the same location as our samples. Ms. Judy Knight also was present for the duration of the sampling period on May 17th.

On June 11, 2007, I returned for additional visual inspections of the 22nd floor, 23rd floor and 21st floor. I also collected on this date settled dust for particle identification by polarized light microscopy (PLM) with analysis by Forensic Analytical Specialties, Inc. of Hayward, CA. Mr. Jeff Neeland, and Ms. Judy Knight accompanied me during this second site visit.

Air Sampling Results

Culturable Mold Spore Results

Culturable fungal spore sampling consisted of collecting air samples onto agar plates using an Anderson N6 single-stage microbial sampler, in conjunction with a high volume pump at a flow rate of one cubic foot per minute (1 CFM). The air flow was calibrated using a Bios DryCal DC-Lite Calibrator, a primary standard, after sterilizing the sampler with isopropyl alcohol. There were 17 air samples collected by this method and included 14 inside of the building and three outside of the building. All air samples were collected for a period of five minutes using a stop watch to time the sample periods.

The air samples were collected onto standard petri dishes with malt extract agar (MEA) for general mold spore growth. The petri dishes were placed inside of the Anderson sampler.

Air samples were collected for five minutes for both the indoor and outdoor samples for a total of approximately 141.5 liters for each sample. As the air passes through the 400 micro-precision holes in the Anderson N6 sampler, the air is impacted onto the collection media. The samples were assigned a unique sample number, and sent to Environmental Microbiology Laboratory (EML) in San Bruno, CA, where they were incubated for a period of time prior to the staff analyst evaluating the samples.

There were four air samples collected on the 22nd floor, two air samples collected on the 23rd floor, three air samples collected on the 21st floor, three air samples on the 18th floor (as a control test area of non-complaint), and two air samples collected in the attic space above the drop-in ceiling system on the 22nd floor. Air samples were collected outside of the building at the north side of the building near the side walk and were collected first at approximately 9:00 am and again two more samples in the afternoon between 12:30 pm and 12:50 pm.

The total concentration of culturable mold spores inside the building ranged between < 7 colony forming units per cubic meter (CFU's/M^3) and 296 CFU's/M^3, averaging 52 CFU's/M^3 for all air samples inside of the building. The average mold spore levels for each floor tested are as follows: 18th Floor 138 CFU's/M^3, 21st Floor 21 CFU's/M^3, 22nd Floor 33 CFU's/M^3, 23rd Floor 28 CFU's/M^3, Attic Space of 22nd Floor 28 CFU's/M^3.

For comparison, and to put these results into perspective, the total concentration of mold spores in the three outside ambient air samples were 706 CFU's/M^3, 1,003 CFU's/M^3 and 1,058 CFU's/M^3, averaging 992 CFU's/M^3.

The primary mold genera found in the outside air samples was *Cladosporium* followed by a much less extent *Penicillium*. Inside of the building, there were very low levels of culturable mold colonies with *Cladosporium* also as the predominant genera detected at concentrations much lower than that detected indoors.

Non-Culturable Mold Spores

Air sampling was conducted to evaluate non-culturable mold spores in the building and was accomplished by collecting air samples onto "Air-O-Cell" sampling cassettes. The air sample is collected onto a coated plastic strip and visually evaluated by the analyst for all spores which stick to the coated slide. Since this technique includes evaluation for both non-culturable and culturable spores, the results will generally be higher than the sampling technique for culturable mold spores using the Anderson N6 impaction sampler, which relies on growth of spores onto a media.

There were 17 air samples collected and analyzed for non-culturable mold spores on this investigation, which included 14 air samples inside the building, and three air samples outside the building at the north side of the building by the sidewalk area for comparison to the air samples collected inside. Air samples were collected in the same locations as for the culturable mold spores. All of the sample times are noted on the chain of custody form for each location.

The samples were assigned a unique sample number, and sent to EML in San Bruno, CA, where they were evaluated by an analyst. The total concentration of mold spores inside the building ranged between 27 spores/M^3 and 734 spores/M^3, averaging 110 spores/M^3. The average spore concentration on each of the different locations tested are as follows: 18th Floor 288 spores/M^3, 21st Floor 53 spores/M^3, 22nd Floor 69 spores/M^3, 23rd Floor 67 spores/M^3, and in the attic space of the 22nd Floor 53 spores/M^3. For comparison to the interior samples, the three outside air sample concentration of total mold spores were 701 spores/M^3, 1,227 spores/M^3, and 2,356 spores/M^3, averaging 1,428 spores/M^3.

As with culturable mold spores, it is also important to evaluate the distribution of mold spores seen inside a building compared to the outside air. If there is a significant increase in one or more individual spore types seen inside a building compared to the outside flora, it may be indicative of a mold source inside the building.

The primary mold genera found in the outside air samples was *Cladosporium* followed by Penicillium/Aspergillus type spores, Basidiospores (comprised primarily of mushroom type spores), and Ascospores. Inside of the building, *Cladosporium* was also found to be the predominant genera detected at concentrations much lower than that detected indoors.

MoldRANGE™ Extended Outdoor Comparison Report and MoldSTAT™ Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Reports

Attached to each set of laboratory reports is additional information provided by EML regarding mold spore concentrations typically found outdoors during the month sampled for comparison to the results from our testing. The MoldRANGE™ Extended Outdoor Comparison report provides a review of a large data base of air samples collated by EML for locations across the United States for comparison to air sampling on any given day. This large data base of MoldRANGE™ provided a secondary comparison to the air samples collected by Entek for greater assurance of the types of mold spores expected and actually detected on the air samples.

Also provided by EML are the MoldSTAT™ Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Reports which compared each of the indoor air samples to the outside air samples collected on the day of sampling. This statistical evaluation provides a review of the comparison of the total mold spore concentration and type of mold spores detected inside the building to that detected outside the buildings. The "Mold Score" analysis provided by EML in their reports provides a relative "score" ranging between 100 and 300 using a statistical algorithm method developed by EML. A "score" of 100 is considered low and indicates or supports the premise that the concentration and types of mold spores detected on the air sample has a greater likelihood of coming from outside of the building, from an outside source. A score of 300 is considered high and indicates a greater likelihood of the mold spores originating from inside of the building.

Thus, if the total indoor mold spore concentration levels were significantly greater than the outside levels, and specific mold genera concentration levels inside of the building were significantly different and also found to be significantly greater than the outside levels, this would not be acceptable and the Mold Score would reflect a high score. Generally, "significantly greater" implies 5-10 times greater in concentration inside the building versus outside. If on the other hand if the mold spore concentration inside of the building were less than the outside and the types of mold genera seen on the inside air samples were similar and also less than that seen outside, this would be deemed "normal" or acceptable, and the Mold Score would reflect a low score.

The evaluation of the total mold spores inside of the building on the different floors and different areas was a combination of the evaluation made by Entek in looking at the results of the total mold spore concentration, the individual mold genera seen on the inside air samples versus the outside samples, and the Mold Score established by EML. Together, this evaluation provides support from the professional making the comparison of the analytical results and the statistical evaluation by the Mold Score algorithm developed by EML.

All of the "Mold Scores" on the air samples inside of the building were very low, which is indicative of no significant mold source inside of the spaces tested that would be contributing excessive mold spores into the occupied spaces. The results of the air sampling for total mold spores and culturable mold spores support the visual observations made inside of the building in which no major visible mold source was observed or identified.

There will always be some variability found in air sampling, hour by hour, day by day, month by month, and especially during different seasons. There will also be variability in sampling due to the randomness in distribution of spores in the air, doors and windows being open, and intake and filtration by the heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning (HVAC) system. The results of the air sampling on this investigation demonstrate this wide range in variability in mold spores measured both inside and outside of the building. The mechanical HVAC fan unit for the building was operating for the duration of all of my air sampling for both culturable and non-culturable mold spores, and the building was occupied by staff performing their typical operations. The concentrations of both culturable and non-culturable mold spores detected on our investigation were very low inside of the building and is partially due to the high quality filters used in the HVAC system.

It is important to realize that the results of the air sampling conducted by Entek cannot be duplicated, since there is so much variability in outside conditions, which can greatly influence the indoor concentrations. It is normal and typical to find the presence or absence of a few genera in small numbers with this type of sampling. This variability is also demonstrated in the many other air sample investigations for mold spores inside of the building prior to Entek's involvement.

Other Biological Particles Results by Non-viable Methodology

Also evaluated on the air samples collected onto the Air-O-Cell cassettes were other airborne particles from other sources including pollen, plant, animal (primarily skin cells), fungi, and other non-biological particles such as glass fiber, soot, starch and synthetic fibers. The primary airborne particles identified in all of the indoor air samples were epithelial skin cells, with the occupants of the building the source from normal shedding. Skin cells were not detected in the three air samples collected outside of the building. Other particles found in high numbers were soot-like particles in three locations inside of the building in greater concentrations than found outside of the building. The source of these soot-like particles is unknown and the significance is also unknown.

Other particles detected in lessor amounts inside of the building were starch, synthetic fibers, glass fibers, pollen, and trichomes (plant hairs), which may be due to some of the plants found inside of the various offices.

On the three outside air samples there were significantly more pollen observed of various types, and trichomes, due to the greater vegetation outside of the building. Pollen are relatively large in size and are easily filtered out from the mechanical heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning (HVAC) system; therefore, it is not surprising to observe much lower pollen concentrations inside of the building compared to outside.

Bulk Sample Results

Carpet Dust Samples

Seven samples of carpet dust were collected to evaluate mold spores in the carpet of the 21st floor, 22nd floor, and 23rd floor. In addition, one bulk sample was collected on the 18th floor for comparison to the other three floors. Sampling of the dust was performed using a 0.8 micron mixed cellulose ester filter attached to a high volume pump with tygon tubing at a flow rate of greater than 15 liters per minute. The plastic top section of the filter cassette was removed, and the open filter cassette was placed onto the carpet surfaces being vacuumed. The sample was collected as a composite sample comprised of at least three different approximately one square foot locations until a large enough bulk sample was collected into the cassette.

The samples were individually labeled and submitted to EML for evaluation by a staff analyst. The samples were diluted in a solution, and each were plated onto three different petri dishes containing different media, which included Cellulose, Malt Extract Agar (MEA), and Dichloran glycerol (DG 18). After several days of growth, the analyst identified the mold genera and species (if possible) and concentration. Results are reported in colony forming units per gram of dust (cfu/gm).

The total concentration of mold spores found in the carpet on the 23rd floor ranged between 888,000 cfu/gm and 2,024,000 cfu/gm; on the 22nd floor the concentration ranged between 112,000 cfu/gm and 7,232,400 cfu/gm; on the 21st floor the concentration ranged between 5,236,000 cfu/gm and 5,335,900 cfu/gm; and the one sample collected on the 18th floor the concentration was 596,000 cfu/gm.

The primary mold spores detected were Aureobasidium followed by yeasts. These two mold types comprised 86% to 99% of the total mold spores found in the settled dust. There were other mold spores detected by this method at much lower concentrations than for the two identified above, comprising the remaining 1% to 14% of the total concentration.

The carpet dust samples had a fairly diverse population of mold spore types, since carpeting in general serves somewhat as a "trap" of spores, dirt, skin cells, pollen, etc. deposited over many months to years. It is very interesting to note that although Aureobasidium mold spores were found in the greatest numbers of all mold spores, these spores were not detected in any of the air samples collected either inside or outside air samples by both air sampling methods. I cannot explain this discrepancy in the levels of Aureobasidium mold spores found in the carpet dust yet not found in the air samples. The concentrations of yeasts are primarily due to human activity inside of the building and is typically greater indoors versus outside.

There are no standards for mold spore levels in carpet dust; however, they can assist in evaluating settled particles which may have been deposited over many weeks, months, or years depending upon the frequency and thoroughness of the carpet cleaning. The concentrations mold spores considered primary water indicators include Aspergillus, Penicillium, Chaetomium, Stachybotrys, Fusarium, and Ulocladium to name a few of the more common mold genera. There were very few of these types of spores detected in one or more of the samples collected. These water indicator mold spores were found in low concentrations in the samples collected and is common to find low levels with this type of sampling.

One of the conclusions I can make from the sampling of the mold spores in the carpet dust is the concentrations found over one million probably reflect poor housekeeping of the carpets in the offices tested. The total mold spore loading in relatively clean carpets are typically found to be less than one million cfu/gram. The air samples by both sampling methods indicate very low airborne mold spore levels and are to carry more weight in determination of human exposure compared to settled dust in the carpet. Therefore, high loading of mold spores in carpet dust is primarily indicative of inadequate cleaning techniques or infrequent cleaning or both.

Results of Settled Particulate Evaluation

To further evaluate the settled particles in the carpeting I collected four samples of settled particulate from the carpeting using the same method of sample collection described previously for mold spores in the carpeting. Three bulk samples were collected on the 22nd floor and one sample was collected on the 23rd floor. The bulk samples were collected onto a 0.8 micron mixed cellulose ester filter in a plastic cassette connected by Tygon tubing to a sample pump to act as a vacuum cleaner to collect the sample. The samples were submitted to Forensic Analytical Specialties, Inc. of Hayward, CA for particle identification using polarized light microscopy (PLM).

Attached are the analytical results of the particle analysis, which includes a breakdown of the *Fibrous* and *Non-fibrous* fractions in the sample. In general, there were similar findings of all four bulk samples. Of the *fibrous* fraction, the samples were found to have major amounts (greater than 10%) of cotton fibers and cellulose. The primary source of cotton is from clothing worn by the employees. There were trace amounts (< 1%) of synthetic fibers, wool, Nylon, mineral wool, trichomes (plant hairs), paper, feathers, and cat hair.

Of the *non-fibrous* fraction, there were major amounts (greater than 10%) of epithelial (skin) cells and organic debris detected. There were minor amounts (1-10%) of iron oxide, limestone, opaques, and quartz. There were trace amounts of various fungal spores, pollen, feldspars, flyash, clear isotropics, gypsum, insect parts, metal chips, paint chips, spray paint, Phenolic foam, mica, inkjet printer ink, Perlite, quartz, and starch.

These analytical findings are very typical of indoor air particulate found in many other investigations by Entek and they will vary somewhat in the composition percentages in different buildings, but generally the variety and distribution of the different biological, mineral, and man-made particles is common. The settled particulate found at office work stations are reflective of particles brought in from the outside environment or generated inside of the building, which are eventually released from the supply ducts during operation of the fan system due to air flow and vibration or brought in by the occupants.

Of particular note, were the major amounts of organic debris found on all four bulk samples collected as part of the non-fibrous component. In other investigations, I generally have not found organic debris as a major component. Similar to the mold in carpet dust results, high dust loading fo particulate in carpets many times is directly related to the inadequate cleaning techniques or infrequent cleaning or both.

Review of Historical Air Sampling for Mold Spores

I have been provided air sampling data from seven previous mold sampling investigations at the Board of Equalization BOE building dating back to June 22 of 2004. Attached to this report is a "Summary of Historical Mold Spore Sampling Results at Board of Equalization; 450 N Street, Sacramento, CA" table providing a summary of the dates of sampling, indoor and outdoor mold spore concentration, average mold spore concentrations, and the predominant mold spores detected in rank order. This table provides a good summary of all previous investigation sample results including the results by Entek. Included are the individual reports, some with laboratory data and some including summary tables.

There have been 172 air samples collected for total non-culturable mold spores inside of the BOE building since 2004, including the14 air samples collected by Entek on May 17, 2007. Of these 172 air samples there have been 33 air samples collected on the 22nd floor and analyzed for total non-culturable mold spores. The mold spore concentrations on the 22nd floor have averaged 117 spores/m^3. For comparison, the remaining samples collected for other floors of the building have averaged 191 spores/m^3.

As seen on the summary table of results for all investigations the concentration of mold spores detected outside of the building ranged from a low of 701 spores/m^3 to a high of 25,203 spores/m^3. The indoor concentration of mold spores in all investigations including on the 22nd floor were all less than the outside mold spore concentration.

In addition, the type or genera of mold spores detected in the building including the 22nd floor have been very similar to that found outside of the building except at much lower concentrations. There is no evidence in the 172 air samples collected inside of the building including the 33 air samples collected on the 22nd floor of significantly different mold spores inside of the building compared to the type of mold spores detected outside the building. The low numbers of similar mold spores detected inside of the building is reflective of mold sources outside of the building, not inside.

Visual Inspection

During my two visits to the building, visual inspections were made for mold growth in obvious areas of the building where water intrusion has been noted previously. In the past, the attic space of the south side of the 22nd floor directly below the balcony had water entering the building in this location resulting in removal and replacement of the 2 x 4 drop-in ceiling panels and any wet fiberglass insulation batting on the underside of the metal roof deck, according to the engineering staff. There were at least four locations of the attic space at this south area below the balcony area I inspected for mold. I did not observe any visible mold growth in the areas inspected. The attic space serves as a return air plenum and is under a negative pressure relative to the occupied space below. Thus, air flow in the attic space will be drawn back to the mechanical HVAC system and the likelihood of entering the occupied space below is minimal.

I also reviewed areas of the base of walls on the 23rd floor along the south perimeter wall adjacent to the balcony, and on the 22nd floor in areas of known past water flooding. These visual inspections included peeling back small sections of the rubber base cove on the lower wall and inspecting the base of the gypsum wallboard at 12 locations in the building on the 22nd floor and 23rd floor. There were only two of the twelve locations inspected where very minor amounts of suspect mold growth was observed at the base of the wall behind the rubber base cove. The two locations included the south perimeter wall of the 23rd floor at the cubicle near column K-19. The second location was in the small office room 2206 at the south wall, where visible rust was also observed on the carpet near the south wall. In the other ten locations inspected, no visible mold was observed on the lower drywall surfaces behind the base cove. The conservative approach and general rule of thumb for mold growth on drywall material is to remove and replace the damaged drywall material.

Summary

The air sampling for mold spores by Entek Consulting Group, Inc. was limited in scope and included the 21st, 22nd, and 23rd floors of the building. Air samples were collected on the 18th floor for comparison, since there were no complaints on this floor. Air sampling by culturable and non-culturable methods found levels of mold spores to be much lower than the air samples collected outside of the building, indicative of no major mold source inside the areas tested that might be contributing significant mold spores into the occupied spaces. The results of the air sampling support the visual inspection made inside of the occupied spaces on the 22nd and 23rd floors, in which there were no significant mold sources identified inside of the building.

The results of the air sampling by Entek were similar to the results of previous investigations involving other floors of the building, as well as, the 22nd floor. The concentration of mold spores on the 22nd floor of the building from 33 air samples collected since 2004 did not find elevate levels of mold spores compared to the outside air, which is the basis of comparison, and the type of mold spores or genera were not dissimilar to those mold spore types detected in the outside air samples.

From investigations beginning in 2004, mold spores concentrations from 33 air samples collected on the 22nd floor have averaged 117 spores/m^3. For comparison, the remaining 139 air samples collected on other floors of the building averaged 191 spores/m^3.

It has been my pleasure working with you on this investigation. Thank you for choosing Entek Consulting Group, Inc. for your environmental needs. Please call me at ((16) 632-6800 if you have any questions regarding this report.

Sincerely,

Richard Beall, CIH, CSP
President

Enclosures

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Summary of Historical Mold Spore Sampling Results at Board of Equalization; 450 N Street, Sacramento, CA

Dates of Sampling	Floors Tested	# of Air Samples Indoors	Mold Spore Concentration Range Indoors (s/m³)	Average Spore Concentration Indoors (s/m³)	Outside Spore Range (s/m³)	Outside Spore Average (s/m³)	Mold Spores Rank Order Indoors	Mold Spores Rank Order Outdoors
June 22, 24 July 8, 2004	2,3,22,24	35	13-186	52	1,293-2,479 n=4	1,706	Ascospores Cladosporium Basidiospores	Cladosporium Ascospores Basidiospores
Oct. 27 & 28 2004	2,3,11,22,24 (missing results of floor 2)	28	< 13-240	38	1,627 n=1	1,627	Basidiospores Cladosporium Pen/Asp**	Basidiospores Cladosporium Pen/Asp**
Nov. 15, 2005	22	3	360-640	480	10,811 n=1	10,811	Pen/Asp** Basidiospores Cladosporium	Cladosporium Basidiospores Ascospores
Feb. 21 & 24, 2006	Room 327	4	93-293	186	3,639 n=1	3,639	Ascospores Basidiospores Pen/Asp**	Ascospores Basidiospores Cladosporium
Jan. 7, 2006	2,3,7,9,11,15,18, 20,22,24	40	< 13-587	94	1,694-25,203 n=12	10,337	Pen/Asp**	Basidiospores Ascospores Pen/Asp**
Jan. 8, 2007	1,(2 or 20),3,22	30	27-3,892*	480	4,079 n=1	4,079	Ascospores Pen/Asp** Basidiospores Pollen	Ascospores Cladosporium Basidiospores Pen/Asp**
Jan. 19, 2007	1,2,3,22	18	< 13-1,346*	301	2,000 n=1	2,000	Pen/Asp** Cladosporium Ascospores	Cladosporium Ascospores Pollen Pen/Asp**
May 17, 2007 Entek Non-culturable	18,21,22,23	14	27-734	105	701-2,356 n=3	1,428	Cladosporium	Cladosporium Pen/Asp** Basidiospores Ascospores
May 17, 2007 Entek Culturable	18,21,22,23	14	< 7-296	50	706-1,058 n=3	992	Cladosporium	Cladosporium

* 1st Floor Lobby ** Pen/Asp = Penicillium/Aspergillus Type Spores

9

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CULTURABLE FUNGAL (MOLD) SPORE

AIR SAMPLING RESULTS

(COLLECTED ON MALT EXTRACT AGAR)

ENTEK

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Rocklin, CA 95677
(916) 632-6800
Fax (916) 632-6812

TABLE OF AIR SAMPLING RESULTS
CULTURABLE MOLD SPORE MONITORING

Date of Sampling: 5-17-07 **Lab:** EML - San Bruno

Job Number: 07-534 **Turnaround Time:** Standard

Client Name: State Compensation Insurance Fund **Collected by:** Rick Beall

Site Address: 450 N Street
Sacramento, CA 94279

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE LOCATION	RESULTS CFU/M³
ECG-07-534-20	Room 2237,	49
ECG-07-534-21	Open Office Space by Room 2206	28
ECG-07-534-22	Room 2217 - Law Library	28
ECG-07-534-23	Open Office Space by Room 2231	28
ECG-07-534-24	Room 2305 Cubicle	21
ECG-07-534-25	Room 2305 at Reception Desk by Column K-19	35
ECG-07-534-26	Room 1820 at North West Corner of Building	28
ECG-07-534-27	Room 1820 by Column N-18 and Sorting Station 16	296
ECG-07-534-28	Room 1820 by Column K-18	92
ECG-07-534-29	Room 2102 by Column K-22	<7
ECG-07-534-30	Room 2102 by Cubicles 021 & 022	28
ECG-07-534-31	Room 2102 by Cubicle 098	28
ECG-07-534-32	Room 2210 at South West Corner of Building, Above Drop-in Ceiling System	49

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11

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TABLE OF AIR SAMPLING RESULTS
CULTURABLE MOLD SPORE MONITORING

Date of Sampling: 5-17-07 **Lab:** EML - San Bruno

Job Number: 07-534 **Turnaround Time:** Standard

Client Name: State Compensation Insurance Fund **Collected by:** Rick Beall

Site Address: 450 N Street
Sacramento, CA 94279

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE LOCATION	RESULTS CFU/M³
ECG-07-534-33	Open Office Area, Near Room 2206, Above Drop-in Ceiling Attic Space	<7
ECG-07-534-34	Outside Ambient Air - North Side of Building by Cafeteria	706
ECG-07-534-35	Outside Ambient Air - North Side of Building by Cafeteria	1,003
ECG-07-534-36	Outside Ambient Air - North Side of Building by Cafeteria	1,058

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Media Extract Agar - Health Link Malt Agar: Lot 0708503 & 0709902; Exp. Date: 7-16-07 & 7-30-07

Five minute sampling period for indoor and outside ambient air samples. All five minute samples have an air volume of 0.140 cubic feet.

Sample flow rates for all air sampling at 28.3 liters per minute calibrated using a primary standard (BIOS, DryCal, DC-Lite, Serial Number 3518, Model Number DCL-H Rev. 1.08).

CFU/M^3 = Colony forming units per cubic meter.

Outside Ambient Air Conditions (Temperature & Wind):65-85°F; 0-10 mph; Light Winds, Clear Skies

HVAC fan on during air sampling.

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Ratio of Indoor to Outdoor Culturable Colony Concentrations

Date of Sampling: 5-17-07

Lab: EML - San Bruno

Job Number: 07-534

Turnaround Time: Standard

Client Name: State Compensation Insurance Fund

Collected by: Rick Beall

Site Address: 450 N Street
Sacramento, CA 94279

Location	Fungal Colony Concentrations Measured		
Room	CFU/M^3	[Inside] / [Outside]	% of [Outside]
*Outside Ambient Air	922		
Room 2237	49	0.053	5.3
Open Office Space by Room 2206	28	0.030	3.0
Room 2217 - Law Library	28	0.030	3.0
Open Office Space by Room 2231	28	0.030	3.0
Room 2305 at Cubicle	21	0.023	2.3
Room 2305 at Reception Desk by Column K-19	35	0.038	3.8
Room 1820 at North West Corner of Building	28	0.030	3.0
Room 1820 by Column N-18 and Sorting Station 16	296	0.321	32.1
Room 1820 by Column K-18	92	0.100	10.0
Room 2102 by Column K-22	<7	0.008	0.8
Room 2102 by Cubicles 021 & 022	28	0.030	3.0
Room 2102 by Cubicle 098	28	0.030	3.0
Room 2210 at South West Corner of Building, Above Drop-in Ceiling System	49	0.053	5.3
Open Office Area, Near Room 2206, Above Drop-in Ceiling Attic Space	<7	0.008	0.8

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*Outside Ambient Air is a average of samples ECG-07-534-34, ECG-07-534-35, & ECG-07-534-36. Total of samples were 2,767 + 3 making 922 the overall average.

Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc.

Report for:

Mr. Rick Beall
Entek Consulting Group
4200 Rocklin Road, Suite 7
Rocklin, CA 95677

Regarding: Project: 07-534; State Fund Compensation Insurance
EML ID: 299914

Date of Analysis: 05-22-2007 and 05-22-2007

Approved by:

Northwest Lab Manager
Dr. Kamashwaran Ramanathan

Project SOPs: Culturable air, standard fungal analysis (100063)

Document Number: 200091 - Revision Number: 5

Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc.
1150 Bayhill Drive, Suite 100, San Bruno, CA 94066
(650) 829-5800 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: Entek Consulting Group
C/O: Mr. Rick Beall
Re: 07-534; State Fund Compensation Insurance

Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007
Date of Receipt: 05-21-2007
Date of Report: 05-23-2007

CULTURABLE AIR FUNGI REPORT

Location:	ECG-07-534-20: Room 2237,		ECG-07-534-21: Open office space by room 2206		ECG-07-534-22: Room 2217-low library		ECG-07-534-23: Open office space by room 2231		ECG-07-534-24: Room 2305 at cubicle	
Comments (see below)	None		None		None		None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	1306872-1		1306871-1		1306870-1		1306869-1		1306868-1	
	raw ct.	cfu*/m3	raw ct.	cfu*/m3	raw ct.	cfu*/m3	raw ct.	cfu*/m3	raw ct.	cfu*/m3
Acremonium										
Alternaria										
Aspergillus flavus										
Aspergillus fumigatus										
Aspergillus nidulans										
Aspergillus niger										
Aspergillus ochraceus										
Aspergillus versicolor										
Aureobasidium										
Basidiomycetes										
Bipolaris/Drechslera group										
Botrytis										
Chaetomium										
Cladosporium	4	28	2	14	2	14	1	7	1	7
Curvularia										
Epicoccum	1	7								
Fusarium										
Mycotypha										
Non-sporulating fungi	1	7			1	7			1	7
Paecilomyces										
Penicillium			1	7					1	7
Phoma										
Rhizopus										
Stachybotrys chartarum										
Ulocladium										
Yeasts	1	7	1	7	1	7	3	21		
Positive Hole	400		400		400		400		400	
Sample volume (liters)	141.5		141.5		141.5		141.5		141.5	
TOTAL CFU*/M3		49		28		28		28		21

* cfu = colony forming units Positive hole correction chart used for all calculations

Comments:

Note: Interpretation is left to the company and/or persons who conducted the field work. Variation is an inherent part of biological sampling. The presence or absence of a few genera in small numbers should not be considered abnormal.
NORMAL SPORE LEVELS: Indoor spore levels usually average 30 to 80% of the outdoor spore level at the time of sampling, with the same general distribution of spore types. Filtered air, air-conditioned air, or air remote from outside sources may average 5 to 15% of the outside air at the time of sampling. (These percentages are guidelines, only. A major factor is the accessibility of outdoor air. A residence with open doors and windows and heavy foot traffic may average 95% of the outdoor level while high rise office buildings with little air exchange may average 2%. Dusty interiors may exceed 100% of the outdoors to some degree, but will still mirror the outdoor distribution of spore types.)
PROBLEM INTERIORS: A substantial increase of one or two spore types which are inconsistent with and non-reflective of the outside distribution of spore types is usually indicative of an indoor reservoir of mold growth.
‡ A "Version" greater than 1 indicates amended data.

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Re: 07-534; State Fund Compensation Insurance

Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007
Date of Receipt: 05-21-2007
Date of Report: 05-23-2007

CULTURABLE AIR FUNGI REPORT

Location:	ECG-07-534-25: Room 2305 at reception desk by column K-19		ECG-07-534-26: Room 1820 at north west corner of building		ECG-07-534-27: Room 1820 by column N-18 and sorting station 16		ECG-07-534-28: Room 1820 by column K-18	
Comments (see below)	None		None		None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	1306867-1		1306866-1		1306865-1		1306864-1	
	raw ct.	cfu*/m3	raw ct.	cfu*/m3	raw ct.	cfu*/m3	raw ct.	cfu*/m3
Acremonium								
Alternaria								
Aspergillus flavus								
Aspergillus fumigatus								
Aspergillus nidulans								
Aspergillus niger								
Aspergillus ochraceus								
Aspergillus versicolor								
Aureobasidium								
Basidiomycetes								
Bipolaris/Drechslera group								
Botrytis								
Chaetomium								
Cladosporium	1	7	3	21	34	254	7	50
Curvularia								
Epicoccum								
Fusarium								
Mycotypha	1	7						
Non-sporulating fungi	2	14			2	14		
Paecilomyces								
Penicillium	1	7	1	7	4	28	3	21
Phoma								
Rhizopus								
Stachybotrys chartarum								
Ulocladium								
Yeasts							3	21
Positive Hole	400		400		400		400	
Sample volume (liters)	141.5		141.5		141.5		141.5	
TOTAL CFU*/M3		35		28		296		92

* cfu = colony forming units Positive hole correction chart used for all calculations

Comments:

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PROBLEM INTERIORS: A substantial increase of one or two spore types which are inconsistent with and non-reflective of the outside distribution of spore types is usually indicative of an indoor reservoir of mold growth.
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Re: 07-534; State Fund Compensation Insurance

Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007
Date of Receipt: 05-21-2007
Date of Report: 05-23-2007

CULTURABLE AIR FUNGI REPORT

Location:	ECG-07-534-29: Room 2120 by column K-22		ECG-07-534-30: Room 2120 by cubicle 021 and 022		ECG-07-534-31: Room 2102 by cubicle 098		ECG-07-534-32: Room 2210 at south west corner of building, above drop in ceiling system	
Comments (see below)	None		None		None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	1306863-1		1306862-1		1306861-1		1306860-1	
	raw ct.	cfu*/m3	raw ct.	cfu*/m3	raw ct.	cfu*/m3	raw ct.	cfu*/m3
Acremonium								
Alternaria								
Aspergillus flavus								
Aspergillus fumigatus								
Aspergillus nidulans								
Aspergillus niger								
Aspergillus ochraceus								
Aspergillus versicolor								
Aureobasidium								
Basidiomycetes								
Bipolaris/Drechslera group								
Botrytis								
Cladosporium			3	21	3	21	5	35
Curvularia								
Epicoccum								
Fusarium								
Mycotypha								
Non-sporulating fungi					1	7	1	7
Paecilomyces								
Penicillium			1	7			1	7
Rhizopus								
Stachybotrys chartarum								
Ulocladium								
Yeasts								
Positive Hole	400		400		400		400	
Sample volume (liters)	141.5		141.5		141.5		141.5	
TOTAL CFU*/M3		<7		28		28		49

* cfu = colony forming units Positive hole correction chart used for all calculations

Comments:

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17

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Date of Receipt: 05-21-2007
Date of Report: 05-23-2007

CULTURABLE AIR FUNGI REPORT

Location:	ECG-07-534-33: Open office area, near room 2206, above drop in ceiling attic space		ECG-07-534-34: Outside ambient air-north side of building by cafeteria		ECG-07-534-35: Outside ambient air-north side of building by cafeteria		ECG-07-534-36: Outside ambient air-north side of building by cafeteria	
Comments (see below)	None		None		A		A	
Lab ID-Version‡:	1306859-1		1306858-1		1306857-1		1306856-1	
	raw ct.	cfu*/m3	raw ct.	cfu*/m3	raw ct.	cfu*/m3	raw ct.	cfu*/m3
Acremonium								
Alternaria			1	7				
Aspergillus flavus								
Aspergillus fumigatus			1	7				
Aspergillus nidulans								
Aspergillus niger			2	14			1	7
Aspergillus ochraceus								
Aspergillus versicolor								
Aureobasidium								
Basidiomycetes								
Bipolaris/Drechslera group								
Botrytis								
Chaetomium								
Cladosporium			78	615	116	968	122	1,030
Curvularia								
Epicoccum								
Fusarium								
Mycotypha								
Non-sporulating fungi			2	14			2	14
Paecilomyces								
Penicillium			3	21	4	28		
Phoma								
Rhizopus			1	7	1	7	1	7
Stachybotrys chartarum								
Ulocladium			1	7				
Yeasts			2	14				
Positive Hole	400		400		400		400	
Sample volume (liters)	141.5		141.5		141.5		141.5	
TOTAL CFU*/M3		<7		706		1,003		1,058

* cfu = colony forming units Positive hole correction chart used for all calculations

Comments: A) The sample was overgrown with a *Rhizopus* species which may have reduced or eliminated the presence of other fungi.

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ENTEK CONSULTING GROUP, INC.
4200 Rocklin Road, Suite 7
Rocklin, CA 95677
(916) 632-6800
Fax (916) 632-6812

TABLE OF AIR SAMPLING RESULTS
CULTURABLE MOLD SPORE MONITORING

Date of Sampling: 5-17-07 **Lab:** EML - San Bruno

Job Number: 07-534 **Turnaround Time:** Standard

Client Name: State Compensation Insurance Fund **Collected by:** Rick Beall

Site Address: 450 N Street
Sacramento, CA 94279

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE LOCATION	RESULTS CFU/M³
ECG-07-534-20	Room 2237	
ECG-07-534-21	Open Office Space by Room 2206	
ECG-07-534-22	Room 2217 - Low Library	
ECG-07-534-23	Open Office Space by Room 2231	
ECG-07-534-24	Room 2305 at Cubicle	
ECG-07-534-25	Room 2305 at Reception Desk by Column K-19	
ECG-07-534-26	Room 1820 at North West Corner of Building	
ECG-07-534-27	Room 1820 by Column N-18 and Sorting Station 16	
ECG-07-534-28	Room 1820 by Column K-18	
ECG-07-534-29	Room 2102 by Column K-22	
ECG-07-534-30	Room 2102 by Cubicles 021 & 022	
ECG-07-534-31	Room 2102 by Cubicle 098	
ECG-07-534-32	Room 2210 at South West Corner of Building, Above Drop-in Ceiling System	

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Delivered by: SJ Via FedEx **Date:** 5-18-07 **Time:** —

Received by: Ufon Tran **Date:** 5/21/07 **Time:** 9:20 am

19

ENTEK CONSULTING GROUP, INC.
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TABLE OF AIR SAMPLING RESULTS
CULTURABLE MOLD SPORE MONITORING

Date of Sampling: 5-17-07 **Lab:** EML - San Bruno

Job Number: 07-534 **Turnaround Time:** Standard

Client Name: State Compensation Insurance Fund **Collected by:** Rick Beall

Site Address: 450 N Street
Sacramento, CA 94279

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE LOCATION	RESULTS CFU/M³
ECG-07-534-20	Room 2237	
ECG-07-534-21	Open Office Space by Room 2206	
ECG-07-534-22	Room 2217 - Low Library	
ECG-07-534-23	Open Office Space by Room 2231	
ECG-07-534-24	Room 2305 at Cubicle	
ECG-07-534-25	Room 2305 at Reception Desk by Column K-19	
ECG-07-534-26	Room 1820 at North West Corner of Building	
ECG-07-534-27	Room 1820 by Column N-18 and Sorting Station 16	
ECG-07-534-28	Room 1820 by Column K-18	
ECG-07-534-29	Room 2102 by Column K-22	
ECG-07-534-30	Room 2102 by Cubicles 021 & 022	
ECG-07-534-31	Room 2102 by Cubicle 098	
ECG-07-534-32	Room 2210 at South West Corner of Building, Above Drop-in Ceiling System	

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Delivered by: SJ Via FedEx **Date:** 5-18-07 **Time:** —

Received by: Ufga Tran **Date:** 5/21/07 **Time:** 9:20 am

20

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TABLE OF AIR SAMPLING RESULTS
CULTURABLE MOLD SPORE MONITORING

Date of Sampling: 5-17-07 **Lab:** EML - San Bruno

Job Number: 07-534 **Turnaround Time:** Standard

Client Name: State Compensation Insurance Fund **Collected by:** Rick Beall

Site Address: 450 N Street
Sacramento, CA 94279

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE LOCATION	RESULTS CFU/M³
ECG-07-534-33	Open Office Area, Near Room 2206, Above Drop-in Ceiling Attic Space	
ECG-07-534-34	Outside Ambient Air - North Side of Building by Cafeteria	
ECG-07-534-35	Outside Ambient Air - North Side of Building by Cafeteria	
ECG-07-534-36	Outside Ambient Air - North Side of Building by Cafeteria	

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Media Extract Agar - Health Link Malt Agar: Lot 0708503 & 0709902; Exp. Date: 7-16-07 & 7-30-07

Five minute sampling period for indoor and outside ambient air samples. All five minute samples have an air volume of 0.140 cubic feet.

Sample flow rates for all air sampling at 28.3 liters per minute calibrated using a primary standard (BIOS, DryCal, DC-Lite, Serial Number 3518, Model Number DCL-H Rev. 1.08).

CFU/M³ = Colony forming units per cubic meter.

Outside Ambient Air Conditions (Temperature & Wind):65-85°F; 0-10 mph; Light Winds, Clear Skies

HVAC fan on during air sampling.

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Delivered by: SJ Via FedEx Date: 5-18-07 Time: —

Received by: [signature] Date: 5/21/07 Time: 920

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21

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NON-CULTURABLE MOLD SPORE

AIR SAMPLING RESULTS

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ENTEK CONSULTING GROUP, INC.
4200 Rocklin Road, Suite 7
Rocklin, CA 95677
(916) 632-6800
FAX (916) 632-6812

TABLE OF AIR SAMPLING RESULTS
NON-CULTURABLE MOLD SPORES AND OTHER BIOLOGICAL PARTICULATE

Date of Sampling: 5-17-07 **Lab:** EML - San Bruno

Job Number: 07-534 **Turnaround Time:** Standard

Client Name: State Compensation Insurance Fund **Collected by:** Rick Beall

Site Address: 450 N Street
Sacramento, CA 94279

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE LOCATION	TIME ON/OFF	RESULTS SPORES/M^3
ECG-07-534-01	Room 2237,	06:17:18 06:27:18	121
ECG-07-534-02	Open Office Space by Room 2206	06:34:58 06:44:58	41
ECG-07-534-03	Room 2217, Law Library	06:48:53 06:58:53	67
ECG-07-534-04	Open Office Space by Room 2231	07:06:55 07:16:55	47
ECG-07-534-05	Room 2305 Cubicle by Column K-21	07:25:00 07:35:00	107
ECG-07-534-06	Room 2305 at Reception Desk by Column K-19	07:41:31 07:51:31	27
ECG-07-534-07	Room 1820 at North West Corner of Building	09:40:06 09:50:06	81
ECG-07-534-08	Room 1820 by Column N-18 and Sorting Station 16	09:53:15 10:03:15	734
ECG-07-534-09	Room 1820 by Column K-18	10:07:05 10:17:05	48
ECG-07-534-10	Room 2102 by Column K-22	10:24:14 10:34:14	60
ECG-07-534-11	Room 2102 by Cubicles 021 & 022	10:39:46 10:49:46	34
ECG-07-534-12	Room 2102 by Cubicle 098	10:57:15 11:07:15	66
ECG-07-534-13	Room 2210 at South West Corner of Building, Above Drop in Ceiling System	11:29:24 11:39:24	47

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TABLE OF AIR SAMPLING RESULTS
NON-CULTURABLE MOLD SPORES AND OTHER BIOLOGICAL PARTICULATE

Date of Sampling: 5-17-07 **Lab:** EML - San Bruno

Job Number: 07-534 **Turnaround Time:** Standard

Client Name: State Compensation Insurance Fund **Collected by:** Rick Beall

Site Address: 450 N Street
Sacramento, CA 94279

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE LOCATION	TIME ON/OFF	RESULTS SPORES/M^3
ECG-07-534-14	Open Office Area Near Room 2206, Above Drop in Ceiling System	11:51:22 12:01:22	60
ECG-07-534-15	Outside Ambient Air - North Side of Building by Cafeteria	09:09:53 09:19:53	701
ECG-07-534-16	Outside Ambient Air - North Side of Building by Cafeteria	12:35:24 12:45:24	2,356
ECG-07-534-17	Outside Ambient Air - North Side of Building by Cafeteria	12:46:41 12:56:41	1,227

Sample flow rates for all air sampling at 15.0 liters per minute calibrated using a primary standard (BIOS, DryCal, DC-Lite, Serial Number 3518, Model Number DCL-H Rev. 1.08). Total volume collected was 150 liters of air per sample.

All indoor samples were collected onto Zefon "Air-O-Cell" cassettes for a total of 10 minutes each.

Outside Ambient Air Conditions (Temperature & Wind): 65-85°F; 0-10 mph Winds; Clear Skies

HVAC fan on during air sampling.

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Ratio of Indoor to Outdoor Non-Culturable Mold Spores and Other Biological Particulate

Date of Sampling: 5-17-07

Lab: EML - San Bruno

Job Number: 07-534

Turnaround Time: Standard

Client Name: State Compensation Insurance Fund

Collected by: Rick Beall

Site Address: 450 N Street
Sacramento, CA 94279

Location	Mold Spore Concentrations Measured		
Room	Spores/M^3	[Inside] [Outside]	% of [Outside]
*Outside Ambient Air	1,428		
Room 2237	121	0.085	8.5
Open Office Space by Room 2206	41	0.029	2.9
Room 2217, Law Library	67	0.047	4.7
Open Office Space by Room 2231	47	0.033	3.3
Room 2305 at Cubicle by Column K-21	107	0.075	7.5
Room 2305 at Reception Desk by Column K-19	27	0.019	1.9
Room 1820 at North West Corner of Building	81	0.057	5.7
Room 1820 by Column N-18 and Sorting Station 16	734	0.514	51.4
Room 1820 by Column K-18	48	0.034	3.4
Room 2102 by Column K-22	60	0.042	4.2
Room 2102 by Cubicles 021 & 022	34	0.024	2.4
Room 2102 by Cubicle 098	66	0.046	4.6
Room 2210 at South West Corner of Building, Above Drop in Ceiling System	47	0.033	3.3
Open Office Area Near Room 2206, Above Drop in Ceiling System	60	0.042	4.2

*Outside Ambient Air is a average of samples ECG-07-534-15, ECG-07-534-16, & ECG-07-534-17. Total of samples were 4,284 ÷ 3 making 1,428 the overall average. Z:\Clients\State Comp Ins Fund\07-534 - 450 N Street\NonVia.Ratio.01.wpd

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Report for:

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4200 Rocklin Road, Suite 7
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Regarding: Project: 07-534; State Fund Compensation Insurance
EML ID: 299914

Date of Analysis: 05-22-2007 to 05-23-2007

Approved by:

Northwest Lab Manager
Dr. Kamashwaran Ramanathan

Project SOPs: Culturable air, standard fungal analysis (100063), Premium spore trap supplement (100185), Spore trap analysis (100005)

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Re: 07-534; State Fund Compensation Insurance

Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007
Date of Receipt: 05-21-2007
Date of Report: 05-23-2007

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	ECG-07-534-1: Room 2237. -		ECG-07-534-2: Open office space by room 2206		ECG-07-534-3: Room 2217- low library		ECG-07-534-4: Open office space by room 2231		ECG-07-534-5: Room 2305 st cubicle	
Comments (see below)	None		None		None		None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	1306922-1		1306921-1		1306920-1		1306919-1		1306918-1	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria										
Ascospores*										
Aureobasidium										
Basidiospores*										
Bipolaris/Drechslera group									1	7
Botrytis	1	7								
Cercospora										
Chaetomium										
Cladosporium	16	107	4	27	8	53	4	27	12	80
Epicoccum										
Fusarium										
Nigrospora										
Oidium										
Other brown									1	7
Other colorless										
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†										
Pithomyces										
Rusts*			1	7	1	7	2	13	2	13
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*	1	7	1	7	1	7	1	7		
Stemphylium										
Torula										
Ulocladium										
Unknown										
Background debris (1-4+)††	3+		2+		3+		3+		4+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	7		< 7		< 7		7		7	
Pollen/m3	7		< 7		< 7		27		13	
Skin cells (1-4+)	2+		1+		2+		1+		2+	
Sample volume (liters)	150		150		150		150		150	
TOTAL SPORE/m3		121		41		67		47		107

Comments:

* Most of these spore types are not seen with culturable methods (Andersen sampling), although some may appear as non-sporulating fungi. Most of the basidiospores are "mushroom" spores while the rusts and smuts are plant pathogens.
† The spores of *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium* (and others such as *Acremonium*, *Paecilomyces*) are small and round with very few distinguishing characteristics. They cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods. Also, some species with very small spores are easily missed, and may be undercounted.
†† Background debris indicates the amount of non-biological particulate matter present on the trace (dust in the air) and the resulting visibility for the analyst. It is rated from 1+ (low) to 4+ (high). Counts from areas with 4+ background debris should be regarded as minimal counts and may be actually higher than reported. Background debris also affects the reporting limit for some spore types. The reporting limit is dependent on spore size, background debris, sample volume, and the percentage of the trace analyzed. It is important to account for sample volumes when evaluating dust levels. The minimum reporting limit is based on a raw count of one, which the lowest count that can be detected.
‡ A "Version" greater than 1 indicates amended data.

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Client: Entek Consulting Group
C/O: Mr. Rick Beall
Re: 07-534; State Fund Compensation Insurance

Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007
Date of Receipt: 05-21-2007
Date of Report: 05-23-2007

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	ECG-07-534-6: Room 2305 at reception desk by column K-19		ECG-07-534-7: Room 1820 at north west corner of building		ECG-07-534-8: Room 1820 by column N-18 and sorting station 16		ECG-07-534-9: Room 1820 by column K-18	
Comments (see below)	None		None		None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	1306917-1		1306916-1		1306915-1		1306914-1	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria					1	7		
Ascospores*								
Aureobasidium								
Basidiospores*			4	27				
Bipolaris/Drechslera group								
Botrytis							1	7
Cercospora								
Chaetomium								
Cladosporium	4	27	4	27	100	667	4	27
Epicoccum								
Fusarium								
Nigrospora							1	7
Oidium								
Other brown			1	7				
Other colorless								
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†					4	27		
Pithomyces								
Rusts*			2	13				
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*			1	7	2	13	1	7
Stemphylium								
Torula					3	20		
Ulocladium								
Unknown								
Background debris (1-4+)††	4+		4+		3+		3+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 7		< 7		13		7	
Pollen/m3	< 7		7		< 7		7	
Skin cells (1-4+)	3+		2+		2+		2+	
Sample volume (liters)	150		150		150		150	
TOTAL SPORE/m3		27		81		734		48

Comments:

* Most of these spore types are not seen with culturable methods (Andersen sampling), although some may appear as non-sporulating fungi. Most of the basidiospores are "mushroom" spores while the rusts and smuts are plant pathogens.
† The spores of *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium* (and others such as *Acremonium*, *Paecilomyces*) are small and round with very few distinguishing characteristics. They cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods. Also, some species with very small spores are easily missed, and may be undercounted.
†† Background debris indicates the amount of non-biological particulate matter present on the trace (dust in the air) and the resulting visibility for the analyst. It is rated from 1+ (low) to 4+ (high). Counts from areas with 4+ background debris should be regarded as minimal counts and may be actually higher than reported. Background debris also affects the reporting limit for some spore types. The reporting limit is dependent on spore size, background debris, sample volume, and the percentage of the trace analyzed. It is important to account for sample volumes when evaluating dust levels. The minimum reporting limit is based on a raw count of one, which the lowest count that can be detected.
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2E

Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc.
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(650) 829-5800 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: Entek Consulting Group
C/O: Mr. Rick Beall
Re: 07-534; State Fund Compensation Insurance

Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007
Date of Receipt: 05-21-2007
Date of Report: 05-23-2007

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	ECG-07-534-10: Room 2120 by column K-22		ECG-07-534-11: Room 2120 by cubicle 021 and 022		ECG-07-534-12: Room 2102 by cubicle 098		ECG-07-534-13: Room 2210 at south west corner of building, above drop in ceiling system	
Comments (see below)	None		None		None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	1306913-1		1306912-1		1306911-1		1306910-1	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria								
Ascospores*								
Basidiospores*								
Bipolaris/Drechslera group								
Botrytis								
Cercospora								
Chaetomium								
Cladosporium	8	53	4	27	8	53	4	27
Epicoccum								
Nigrospora								
Oidium								
Other brown								
Other colorless								
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†								
Pithomyces								
Rusts*								
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*	1	7	1	7	2	13	2	13
Stemphylium								
Torula							1	7
Ulocladium								
Unknown								
Background debris (1-4+)††	3+		3+		3+		2+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	7		< 7		< 7		< 7	
Pollen/m3	< 7		< 7		7		< 7	
Skin cells (1-4+)	2+		2+		2+		1+	
Sample volume (liters)	150		150		150		150	
TOTAL SPORE/m3		60		34		66		47

Comments:

* Most of these spore types are not seen with culturable methods (Andersen sampling), although some may appear as non-sporulating fungi. Most of the basidiospores are "mushroom" spores while the rusts and smuts are plant pathogens.
† The spores of *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium* (and others such as *Acremonium*, *Paecilomyces*) are small and round with very few distinguishing characteristics. They cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods. Also, some species with very small spores are easily missed, and may be undercounted.
†† Background debris indicates the amount of non-biological particulate matter present on the trace (dust in the air) and the resulting visibility for the analyst. It is rated from 1+ (low) to 4+ (high). Counts from areas with 4+ background debris should be regarded as minimal counts and may be actually higher than reported. Background debris also affects the reporting limit for some spore types. The reporting limit is dependent on spore size, background debris, sample volume, and the percentage of the trace analyzed. It is important to account for sample volumes when evaluating dust levels. The minimum reporting limit is based on a raw count of one, which the lowest count that can be detected.
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Client: Entek Consulting Group
C/O: Mr. Rick Beall
Re: 07-534; State Fund Compensation Insurance

Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007
Date of Receipt: 05-21-2007
Date of Report: 05-23-2007

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	ECG-07-534-14: Open office area, near room 2206, above drop in ceiling attic space		ECG-07-534-15: Outside ambient air-north side of building by cafeteria		ECG-07-534-16: Outside ambient air-north side of building by cafeteria		ECG-07-534-17: Outside ambient air-north side of building by cafeteria	
Comments (see below)	None		None		None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	1306909-1		1306908-1		1306907-1		1306906-1	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria			1	7	8	53	4	27
Ascospores*			8	53	4	27	28	187
Aureobasidium								
Basidiospores*			8	53	12	80	16	107
Bipolaris/Drechslera group							1	7
Botrytis								
Cercospora					3	20		
Chaetomium					8	53		
Cladosporium	4	27	56	373	232	1,550	92	613
Epicoccum					2	13	3	20
Fusarium								
Nigrospora								
Oidium					1	7		
Other brown			1	7				
Other colorless			1	7				
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†			12	80	36	240	8	53
Pithomyces			1	7				
Rusts*			5	33	9	60		
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*	5	33	7	47	26	173	27	180
Stemphylium			1	7	3	20		
Torula			4	27	9	60	5	33
Ulocladium								
Unknown								
Background debris (1-4+)††	3+		3+		4+		4+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 7		47		93		80	
Pollen/m3	< 7		140		207		107	
Skin cells (1-4+)	1+		None		None		None	
Sample volume (liters)	150		150		150		150	
TOTAL SPORE/m3		60		701		2,356		1,227

Comments:

* Most of these spore types are not seen with culturable methods (Andersen sampling), although some may appear as non-sporulating fungi. Most of the basidiospores are "mushroom" spores while the rusts and smuts are plant pathogens.
† The spores of *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium* (and others such as *Acremonium*, *Paecilomyces*) are small and round with very few distinguishing characteristics. They cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods. Also, some species with very small spores are easily missed, and may be undercounted.
†† Background debris indicates the amount of non-biological particulate matter present on the trace (dust in the air) and the resulting visibility for the analyst. It is rated from 1+ (low) to 4+ (high). Counts from areas with 4+ background debris should be regarded as minimal counts and may be actually higher than reported. Background debris also affects the reporting limit for some spore types. The reporting limit is dependent on spore size, background debris, sample volume, and the percentage of the trace analyzed. It is important to account for sample volumes when evaluating dust levels. The minimum reporting limit is based on a raw count of one, which the lowest count that can be detected.
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Client: Entek Consulting Group
C/O: Mr. Rick Beall
Re: 07-534; State Fund Compensation Insurance

Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007
Date of Receipt: 05-21-2007
Date of Report: 05-23-2007

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison

Outdoor Location: ECG-07-534-15, Outside ambient air-north side of building by cafeteria

Fungi Identified	Outdoor data	Typical Outdoor Data by Date† Month: May				Typical Outdoor Data by Location‡ State: CA			
	spores/m3	low	med	high	freq %	low	med	high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*									
Alternaria	7	7	40	360	65	7	27	230	61
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	7	13	120	17	7	13	110	14
Chaetomium	-	7	13	110	14	7	13	110	18
Cladosporium	373	53	590	7,600	97	53	640	6,300	98
Curvularia	-	7	13	380	8	7	13	190	6
Epicoccum	-	7	13	330	28	7	13	150	20
Nigrospora	-	7	13	150	7	7	13	190	7
Other brown	7	7	13	88	36	7	13	88	39
Other colorless	7	7	13	110	8	7	13	93	7
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	80	27	190	1,800	81	50	210	2,600	87
Pithomyces	7	7	13	150	4	7	13	120	4
Stachybotrys	-	7	13	220	4	7	13	360	5
Stemphylium	7	7	13	67	10	7	13	67	10
Torula	27	7	13	170	16	7	13	140	13
Seldom found growing indoors**									
Ascospores	53	13	160	5,600	82	13	110	1,900	73
Basidiospores	53	13	270	7,400	94	13	250	6,900	94
Cercospora	-	7	20	240	6	7	13	110	1
Oidium	-	7	27	240	29	7	13	190	21
Rusts	33	7	27	350	32	7	20	280	31
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	47	7	53	1,100	78	10	40	510	73
TOTAL SPORES/M3	701								

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Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007
Date of Receipt: 05-21-2007
Date of Report: 05-23-2007

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison

Outdoor Location: ECG-07-534-16, Outside ambient air-north side of building by cafeteria

Fungi Identified	Outdoor data	Typical Outdoor Data by Date† Month: May				Typical Outdoor Data by Location‡ State: CA			
	spores/m3	low	med	high	freq %	low	med	high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*									
Alternaria	53	7	40	360	65	7	27	230	61
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	7	13	120	17	7	13	110	14
Chaetomium	53	7	13	110	14	7	13	110	18
Cladosporium	1,550	53	590	7,600	97	53	640	6,300	98
Curvularia	-	7	13	380	8	7	13	190	6
Epicoccum	13	7	13	330	28	7	13	150	20
Nigrospora	-	7	13	150	7	7	13	190	7
Other brown	-	7	13	88	36	7	13	88	39
Other colorless	-	7	13	110	8	7	13	93	7
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	240	27	190	1,800	81	50	210	2,600	87
Pithomyces	-	7	13	150	4	7	13	120	4
Stachybotrys	-	7	13	220	4	7	13	360	5
Stemphylium	20	7	13	67	10	7	13	67	10
Torula	60	7	13	170	16	7	13	140	13
Seldom found growing indoors**									
Ascospores	27	13	160	5,600	82	13	110	1,900	73
Basidiospores	80	13	270	7,400	94	13	250	6,900	94
Cercospora	20	7	20	240	6	7	13	110	1
Oidium	7	7	27	240	29	7	13	190	21
Rusts	60	7	27	350	32	7	20	280	31
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	173	7	53	1,100	78	10	40	510	73
TOTAL SPORES/M3	2,356								

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Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007
Date of Receipt: 05-21-2007
Date of Report: 05-23-2007

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison

Outdoor Location: ECG-07-534-17, Outside ambient air-north side of building by cafeteria

Fungi Identified	Outdoor data	Typical Outdoor Data by Date† Month: May				Typical Outdoor Data by Location‡ State: CA			
	spores/m3	low	med	high	freq %	low	med	high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*									
Alternaria	27	7	40	360	65	7	27	230	61
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	7	7	13	120	17	7	13	110	14
Chaetomium	-	7	13	110	14	7	13	110	18
Cladosporium	613	53	590	7,600	97	53	640	6,300	98
Curvularia	-	7	13	380	8	7	13	190	6
Epicoccum	20	7	13	330	28	7	13	150	20
Nigrospora	-	7	13	150	7	7	13	190	7
Other brown	-	7	13	88	36	7	13	88	39
Other colorless	-	7	13	110	8	7	13	93	7
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	53	27	190	1,800	81	50	210	2,600	87
Pithomyces	-	7	13	150	4	7	13	120	4
Stachybotrys	-	7	13	220	4	7	13	360	5
Stemphylium	-	7	13	67	10	7	13	67	10
Torula	33	7	13	170	16	7	13	140	13
Seldom found growing indoors**									
Ascospores	187	13	160	5,600	82	13	110	1,900	73
Basidiospores	107	13	270	7,400	94	13	250	6,900	94
Cercospora	-	7	20	240	6	7	13	110	1
Oidium	-	7	27	240	29	7	13	190	21
Rusts	-	7	27	350	32	7	20	280	31
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	180	7	53	1,100	78	10	40	510	73
TOTAL SPORES/M3	1,227								

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Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007
Date of Receipt: 05-21-2007
Date of Report: 05-23-2007

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison

† The Typical Outdoor Data by Date represents the typical outdoor spore levels across North America for the month indicated. The last column represents the frequency of occurrence. The low, medium, and high values represent the 2.5, 50, and 97.5 percentile values of the spore type when it is detected. For example, if the frequency of occurrence is 63% and the low value is 53, it would mean that the given spore type is detected 63% of the time and, when detected, 2.5% of the time it is present in levels above the detection limit and below 53 spores/m3. These values are updated periodically, and if enough data is not available to make a statistically meaningful assessment, it is indicated with a dash.

‡ The Typical Outdoor Data by Location represents the typical outdoor spore levels for the region indicated for the entire year. As with the Typical Outdoor Data by Date, the four columns represent the frequency of occurrence and the typical low, medium, and high concentration values for the spore type indicated. These values are updated periodically, and if enough data is not available to make a statistically meaningful assessment, it is indicated with a dash.

*The spores in this category are generally capable of growing on wet building materials in addition to growing outdoors. Building related growth is dependent upon the fungal type, moisture level, type of material, and other factors. *Cladosporium* is one of the predominant spore types worldwide and is frequently present in high numbers. *Penicillium/Aspergillus* species colonize both outdoor and indoor wet surfaces rapidly and are very easily dispersed. Other genera are usually present in lesser numbers.

**These fungi are generally not found growing on wet building materials. For example, the rusts and smuts are obligate plant pathogens. However, in each group there are notable exceptions. For example, agents of wood decay are members of the basidiomycetes and high counts of a single morphological type of basidiospore on an inside sample should be considered significant.

Interpretation of the data contained in this report is left to the client or the persons who conducted the field work. This report is provided for informational and comparative purposes only and should not be relied upon for any other purpose. "Typical outdoor data" are based on the results of the analysis of samples delivered to and analyzed by Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc. and assumptions regarding the origins of those samples. Sampling techniques, contaminants infecting samples, unrepresentative samples and other similar or dissimilar factors may affect these results. In addition, Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc. may not have received and tested a representative number of samples for every region or time period. Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc. hereby disclaims any liability for any and all direct, indirect, punitive, incidental, special or consequential damages arising out of the use or interpretation of the data contained in, or any actions taken or omitted in reliance upon, this report.

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Re: 07-534; State Fund Compensation Insurance

Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007
Date of Receipt: 05-21-2007
Date of Report: 05-23-2007

MoldSTAT™: Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Report

Outdoor Summary: ECG-07-534-15: Outside ambient air-north side of building by cafeteria

Species detected	Outdoor sample spores/m3 (<100 / 1K / 10K / >100K)		Typical outdoor ranges (North America)	Freq. %
Alternaria	7		7 - 27 - 330	54
Ascospores	53		13 - 150 - 4,300	76
Basidiospores	53		13 - 310 - 13,000	92
Cladosporium	373		53 - 530 - 7,800	95
Other brown	7		7 - 13 - 93	37
Other colorless	7		7 - 13 - 120	7
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	80		27 - 210 - 2,600	85
Pithomyces	7		7 - 13 - 490	9
Rusts	33		7 - 17 - 280	24
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	47		7 - 40 - 760	71
Stemphylium	7		7 - 13 - 67	6
Torula	27		7 - 13 - 160	12
Total	701			

The "Typical outdoor ranges" and "Freq. %" columns show the typical low, medium, and high spore counts per cubic meter and the frequency of occurrence for the given spore type. The low, medium, and high values represent the 2.5, 50, and 97.5 percentile values when the spore type is detected. For example, if the low value is 53 and the frequency of occurence is 63%, it would mean that we typically detect the given spore type on 63 percent of all outdoor samples and, when detected, 2.5% of the time it is present in levels below 53 spores/m3.

Indoor Samples

Location: ECG-07-534-1: Room 2237

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi-square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)
Result: 17%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.2667	dF: 13 Result: 0.3723 Critical value: 0.4780 Outside Similar: No	Score: 105 Result: Low

Species Detected	Spores/m3 (<100 / 1K / 10K / >100K)	
Botrytis	7	
Cladosporium	107	
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	7	
Total	121	

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Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007
Date of Receipt: 05-21-2007
Date of Report: 05-23-2007

MoldSTAT™: Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Report

Location: ECG-07-534-2: Open office space by room 2206

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi-square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)
Result: 5%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.4000	dF: 12 Result: 0.5944 Critical value: 0.4965 Outside Similar: Yes	Score: 101 Result: Low

Species Detected	Spores/m3 <100	1K	10K	>100K	
Cladosporium					27
Rusts					7
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes					7
Total					41

Location: ECG-07-534-3: Room 2217-low library

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi-square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)
Result: 9%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.4000	dF: 12 Result: 0.5944 Critical value: 0.4965 Outside Similar: Yes	Score: 103 Result: Low

Species Detected	Spores/m3 <100	1K	10K	>100K	
Cladosporium					53
Rusts					7
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes					7
Total					67

Location: ECG-07-534-4: Open office space by room 2231

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi-square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)
Result: 6%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.4000	dF: 12 Result: 0.5892 Critical value: 0.4965 Outside Similar: Yes	Score: 101 Result: Low

Species Detected	Spores/m3 <100	1K	10K	>100K	
Cladosporium					27
Rusts					13
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes					7
Total					47

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Client: Entek Consulting Group
C/O: Mr. Rick Beall
Re: 07-534; State Fund Compensation Insurance

Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007
Date of Receipt: 05-21-2007
Date of Report: 05-23-2007

MoldSTAT™: Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Report

Location: ECG-07-534-5: Room 2305 at [redacted] cubicle

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi-square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)
Result: 15%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.3750	dF: 13 Result: 0.2253 Critical value: 0.4780 Outside Similar: No	Score: 106 Result: Low

Species Detected	Spores/m3 <100	1K	10K	>100K	
Bipolaris/Drechslera group					7
Cladosporium					80
Other brown					7
Rusts					13
Total					107

Location: ECG-07-534-6: Room 2305 at reception desk by column K-19

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi-square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)
Result: 3%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.1538	dF: 12 Result: 0.6521 Critical value: 0.4965 Outside Similar: Yes	Score: 101 Result: Low

Species Detected	Spores/m3 <100	1K	10K	>100K	
Cladosporium					27
Total					27

Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc.
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(650) 829-5800 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: Entek Consulting Group
C/O: Mr. Rick Beall
Re: 07-534; State Fund Compensation Insurance

Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007
Date of Receipt: 05-21-2007
Date of Report: 05-23-2007

MoldSTAT™: Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Report

Location: ECG-07-534-7: Room 1820 at north west corner of building

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi-square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)
Result: 11%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.5882	dF: 12 Result: 0.5420 Critical value: 0.4965 Outside Similar: Yes	Score: 104 Result: Low

Species Detected	Spores/m3 <100 1K 10K >100K	
Basidiospores		27
Cladosporium		27
Other brown		7
Rusts		13
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes		7
Total		81

Location: ECG-07-534-8: Room 1820 by column N-18 and sorting station 16

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi-square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)
Result: 104%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.5882	dF: 12 Result: 0.5962 Critical value: 0.4965 Outside Similar: Yes	Score: 134 Result: Low

Species Detected	Spores/m3 <100 1K 10K >100K	
Alternaria		7
Cladosporium		667
Penicillium/Aspergillus types		27
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes		13
Torula		20
Total		734

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Re: 07-534; State Fund Compensation Insurance

Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007
Date of Receipt: 05-21-2007
Date of Report: 05-23-2007

MoldSTAT™: Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Report

Location: ECG-07-534-9: Room 1820 by column K-18

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi-square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)
Result: 6%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.2500	dF: 14 Result: 0.1813 Critical value: 0.4593 Outside Similar: No	Score: 104 Result: Low

Species Detected	Spores/m3 <100	1K	10K	>100K	
Botrytis					7
Cladosporium					27
Nigrospora					7
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes					7
Total					48

Location: ECG-07-534-10: Room 2120 by column K-22

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi-square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)
Result: 8%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.2857	dF: 12 Result: 0.6329 Critical value: 0.4965 Outside Similar: Yes	Score: 103 Result: Low

Species Detected	Spores/m3 <100	1K	10K	>100K	
Cladosporium					53
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes					7
Total					60

Location: ECG-07-534-11: Room 2120 by cubicle 021 and 022

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi-square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)
Result: 4%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.2857	dF: 12 Result: 0.6329 Critical value: 0.4965 Outside Similar: Yes	Score: 101 Result: Low

Species Detected	Spores/m3 <100	1K	10K	>100K	
Cladosporium					27
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes					7
Total					34

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Client: Entek Consulting Group
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Re: 07-534; State Fund Compensation Insurance

Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007
Date of Receipt: 05-21-2007
Date of Report: 05-23-2007

MoldSTAT™: Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Report

Location: ECG-07-534-12: Room 2102 by cubicle 098

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi-square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)
Result: 9%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.2857	dF: 12 Result: 0.6329 Critical value: 0.4965 Outside Similar: Yes	Score: 103 Result: Low

Species Detected	Spores/m3 (<100 / 1K / 10K / >100K)	
Cladosporium		53
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes		13
Total		66

Location: ECG-07-534-13: Room 2210 at south west corner of building, above drop in ceiling system

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi-square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)
Result: 6%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.4000	dF: 12 Result: 0.5612 Critical value: 0.4965 Outside Similar: Yes	Score: 105 Result: Low

Species Detected	Spores/m3 (<100 / 1K / 10K / >100K)	
Cladosporium		27
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes		13
Torula		7
Total		47

Location: ECG-07-534-14: Open office area, near room 2206, above drop in ceiling attic space

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi-square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)
Result: 8%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.2857	dF: 12 Result: 0.6049 Critical value: 0.4965 Outside Similar: Yes	Score: 106 Result: Low

Species Detected	Spores/m3 (<100 / 1K / 10K / >100K)	
Cladosporium		27
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes		33
Total		60

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Re: 07-534; State Fund Compensation Insurance

Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007
Date of Receipt: 05-21-2007
Date of Report: 05-23-2007

MoldSTAT™: Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Report

* The Friedman chi-square statistic is a non-parametric test that examines variation in a set of data (in this case, all indoor spore counts). The null hypothesis (H0) being tested is that there is no meaningful difference in the data for all indoor locations. The alternative hypothesis (used if the test disproves the null hypothesis) is that there is a difference between the indoor locations. The null hypothesis is rejected when the result of the test is greater than the critical value. The critical value that is displayed is based on the degrees of freedom (dF) of the test and a significance level of 0.05.

** An agreement ratio is a simple method for assessing the similarity of two samples (in this case the indoor sample and the outdoor summary) based on the spore types present. A score of one indicates that the types detected in one location are the same as that in the other. A score of zero indicates that none of the types detected indoors are present outdoors. Typically, an agreement of 0.8 or higher is considered high.

*** The Spearman rank correlation is a non-parametric test that examines correlation between two sets of data (in this case the indoor location and the outdoor summary). The null hypothesis (H0) being tested is that the indoor and outdoor samples are unrelated. The alternative hypothesis (used if the test disproves the null hypothesis) is that the samples are similar. The null hypothesis is rejected when the result of the test is greater than the critical value. The critical value that is displayed is based on the degrees of freedom (dF) of the test and a significance level of 0.05.

**** MoldSCORE™ is a specialized method for examining air sampling data. It is a score between 100 and 300, with 100 indicating a greater likelihood that the airborne indoor spores originated from the outside, and 300 indicating a greater likelihood that they originated from an inside source. The Result displayed is based on the numeric score given and will be either Low, Medium, or High, indicating a low, medium, or high likelihood that the spores detected originated from an indoor source. EMLab reserves the right to, and may at anytime, modify or change the MoldScore algorithm without notice.

Interpretation of the data contained in this report is left to the client or the persons who conducted the field work. This report is provided for informational and comparative purposes only and should not be relied upon for any other purpose. "Typical outdoor ranges" are based on the results of the analysis of samples delivered to and analyzed by Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc. and assumptions regarding the origins of those samples. Sampling techniques, contaminants infecting samples, unrepresentative samples and other similar or dissimilar factors may affect these results. With the statistical analysis provided, as with all statistical comparisons and analyses, false-positive and false-negative results can and do occur. Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc. hereby disclaims any liability for any and all direct, indirect, punitive, incidental, special or consequential damages arising out of the data contained in, or any actions taken or omitted in reliance upon, this report.

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Re: 07-534; State Fund Compensation Insurance

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MoldSTAT™: Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Report

Outdoor Summary: ECG-07-534-16: Outside ambient air-north side of building by cafeteria

Species detected	Outdoor sample spores/m3 <100 1K 10K >100K		Typical outdoor ranges (North America)	Freq. %
Alternaria		53	7 - 27 - 330	54
Ascospores		27	13 - 150 - 4,300	76
Basidiospores		80	13 - 310 - 13,000	92
Cercospora		20	7 - 24 - 350	7
Chaetomium		53	7 - 13 - 120	13
Cladosporium		1,550	53 - 530 - 7,800	95
Epicoccum		13	7 - 13 - 280	23
Oidium		7	7 - 13 - 210	16
Penicillium/Aspergillus types		240	27 - 210 - 2,600	85
Rusts		60	7 - 17 - 280	24
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes		173	7 - 40 - 760	71
Stemphylium		20	7 - 13 - 67	6
Torula		60	7 - 13 - 160	12
Total		2,356		

The "Typical outdoor ranges" and "Freq. %" columns show the typical low, medium, and high spore counts per cubic meter and the frequency of occurrence for the given spore type. The low, medium, and high values represent the 2.5, 50, and 97.5 percentile values when the spore type is detected. For example, if the low value is 53 and the frequency of occurence is 63%, it would mean that we typically detect the given spore type on 63 percent of all outdoor samples and, when detected, 2.5% of the time it is present in levels below 53 spores/m3.

Indoor Samples

Location: ECG-07-534-1: Room 2237,

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi-square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)
Result: 5%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.2500	dF: 14 Result: 0.4176 Critical value: 0.4593 Outside Similar: No	Score: 102 Result: Low

Species Detected	Spores/m3 <100 1K 10K >100K	
Botrytis		7
Cladosporium		107
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes		7
Total		121

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MoldSTAT™: Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Report

Location: ECG-07-534-2: Open office space by room 2206

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi-square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)
Result: 1%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.3750	dF: 13 Result: 0.6607 Critical value: 0.4780 Outside Similar: Yes	Score: 101 Result: Low

Species Detected	Spores/m3 <100 1K 10K >100K	
Cladosporium		27
Rusts		7
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes		7
Total		41

Location: ECG-07-534-3: Room 2217-low library

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi-square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)
Result: 2%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.3750	dF: 13 Result: 0.6607 Critical value: 0.4780 Outside Similar: Yes	Score: 101 Result: Low

Species Detected	Spores/m3 <100 1K 10K >100K	
Cladosporium		53
Rusts		7
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes		7
Total		67

Location: ECG-07-534-4: Open office space by room 2231

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi-square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)
Result: 1%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.3750	dF: 13 Result: 0.6525 Critical value: 0.4780 Outside Similar: Yes	Score: 101 Result: Low

Species Detected	Spores/m3 <100 1K 10K >100K	
Cladosporium		27
Rusts		13
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes		7
Total		47

43.

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Client: Entek Consulting Group
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Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007
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Date of Report: 05-23-2007

MoldSTAT™: Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Report

Location: ECG-07-534-5: Room 2305 at cubicle

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi-square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)
Result: 4%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.2353	dF: 15 Result: 0.1955 Critical value: 0.4429 Outside Similar: No	Score: 106 Result: Low

Species Detected	Spores/m3 <100 1K 10K >100K	
Bipolaris/Drechslera group		7
Cladosporium		80
Other brown		7
Rusts		13
Total		107

Location: ECG-07-534-6: Room 2305 at reception desk by column K-19

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi-square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)
Result: 1%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.1429	dF: 13 Result: 0.6113 Critical value: 0.4780 Outside Similar: Yes	Score: 101 Result: Low

Species Detected	Spores/m3 <100 1K 10K >100K	
Cladosporium		27
Total		27

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Re: 07-534; State Fund Compensation Insurance

Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007
Date of Receipt: 05-21-2007
Date of Report: 05-23-2007

MoldSTAT™: Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Report

Location: ECG-07-534-7: Room 1820 at north west corner of building

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi-square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)
Result: 3%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.4444	dF: 14 Result: 0.5242 Critical value: 0.4593 Outside Similar: Yes	Score: 103 Result: Low

Species Detected	Spores/m3 <100 1K 10K >100K	
Basidiospores		27
Cladosporium		27
Other brown		7
Rusts		13
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes		7
Total		81

Location: ECG-07-534-8: Room 1820 by column N-18 and sorting station 16

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi-square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)
Result: 31%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.5556	dF: 13 Result: 0.7679 Critical value: 0.4780 Outside Similar: Yes	Score: 112 Result: Low

Species Detected	Spores/m3 <100 1K 10K >100K	
Alternaria		7
Cladosporium		667
Penicillium/Aspergillus types		27
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes		13
Torula		20
Total		734

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Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007
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MoldSTAT™: Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Report

Location: ECG-07-534-9: Room 1820 by column K-18

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi-square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)
Result: 2%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.2353	dF: 15 Result: 0.2286 Critical value: 0.4429 Outside Similar: No	Score: 103 Result: Low

Species Detected	Spores/m3 <100 1K 10K >100K
Botrytis	7
Cladosporium	27
Nigrospora	7
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	7
Total	48

Location: ECG-07-534-10: Room 2120 by column K-22

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi-square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)
Result: 2%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.2667	dF: 13 Result: 0.6690 Critical value: 0.4780 Outside Similar: Yes	Score: 101 Result: Low

Species Detected	Spores/m3 <100 1K 10K >100K
Cladosporium	53
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	7
Total	60

Location: ECG-07-534-11: Room 2120 by cubicle 021 and 022

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi-square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)
Result: 1%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.2667	dF: 13 Result: 0.6690 Critical value: 0.4780 Outside Similar: Yes	Score: 101 Result: Low

Species Detected	Spores/m3 <100 1K 10K >100K
Cladosporium	27
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	7
Total	34

46

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Client: Entek Consulting Group
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Date of Report: 05-23-2007

MoldSTAT™: Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Report

Location: ECG-07-534-12: Room 2102 by cubicle 098

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi-square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)
Result: 2%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.2667	dF: 13 Result: 0.6690 Critical value: 0.4780 Outside Similar: Yes	Score: 102 Result: Low

Species Detected	Spores/m3 (<100 / 1K / 10K / >100K)	
Cladosporium		53
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes		13
Total		66

Location: ECG-07-534-13: Room 2210 at south west corner of building, above drop in ceiling system

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi-square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)
Result: 1%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.3750	dF: 13 Result: 0.6662 Critical value: 0.4780 Outside Similar: Yes	Score: 104 Result: Low

Species Detected	Spores/m3 (<100 / 1K / 10K / >100K)	
Cladosporium		27
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes		13
Torula		7
Total		47

Location: ECG-07-534-14: Open office area, near room 2206, above drop in ceiling attic space

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi-square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)
Result: 2%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.2667	dF: 13 Result: 0.6580 Critical value: 0.4780 Outside Similar: Yes	Score: 106 Result: Low

Species Detected	Spores/m3 (<100 / 1K / 10K / >100K)	
Cladosporium		27
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes		33
Total		60

47

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Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007
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MoldSTAT™: Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Report

* The Friedman chi-square statistic is a non-parametric test that examines variation in a set of data (in this case, all indoor spore counts). The null hypothesis (H0) being tested is that there is no meaningful difference in the data for all indoor locations. The alternative hypothesis (used if the test disproves the null hypothesis) is that there is a difference between the indoor locations. The null hypothesis is rejected when the result of the test is greater than the critical value. The critical value that is displayed is based on the degrees of freedom (dF) of the test and a significance level of 0.05.

** An agreement ratio is a simple method for assessing the similarity of two samples (in this case the indoor sample and the outdoor summary) based on the spore types present. A score of one indicates that the types detected in one location are the same as that in the other. A score of zero indicates that none of the types detected indoors are present outdoors. Typically, an agreement of 0.8 or higher is considered high.

*** The Spearman rank correlation is a non-parametric test that examines correlation between two sets of data (in this case the indoor location and the outdoor summary). The null hypothesis (H0) being tested is that the indoor and outdoor samples are unrelated. The alternative hypothesis (used if the test disproves the null hypothesis) is that the samples are similar. The null hypothesis is rejected when the result of the test is greater than the critical value. The critical value that is displayed is based on the degrees of freedom (dF) of the test and a significance level of 0.05.

**** MoldSCORE™ is a specialized method for examining air sampling data. It is a score between 100 and 300, with 100 indicating a greater likelihood that the airborne indoor spores originated from the outside, and 300 indicating a greater likelihood that they originated from an inside source. The Result displayed is based on the numeric score given and will be either Low, Medium, or High, indicating a low, medium, or high likelihood that the spores detected originated from an indoor source. EMLab reserves the right to, and may at anytime, modify or change the MoldScore algorithm without notice.

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Client: Entek Consulting Group
C/O: Mr. Rick Beall
Re: 07-534; State Fund Compensation Insurance

Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007
Date of Receipt: 05-21-2007
Date of Report: 05-23-2007

MoldSTAT™: Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Report

Outdoor Summary: ECG-07-534-17: Outside ambient air-north side of building by cafeteria

Species detected	Outdoor sample spores/m3 <100 1K 10K >100K		Typical outdoor ranges (North America)	Freq. %
Alternaria		27	7 - 27 - 330	54
Ascospores		187	13 - 150 - 4,300	76
Basidiospores		107	13 - 310 - 13,000	92
Bipolaris/Drechslera group		7	7 - 13 - 170	17
Cladosporium		613	53 - 530 - 7,800	95
Epicoccum		20	7 - 13 - 280	23
Penicillium/Aspergillus types		53	27 - 210 - 2,600	85
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes		180	7 - 40 - 760	71
Torula		33	7 - 13 - 160	12
Total		1,227		

The "Typical outdoor ranges" and "Freq. %" columns show the typical low, medium, and high spore counts per cubic meter and the frequency of occurrence for the given spore type. The low, medium, and high values represent the 2.5, 50, and 97.5 percentile values when the spore type is detected. For example, if the low value is 53 and the frequency of occurence is 63%, it would mean that we typically detect the given spore type on 63 percent of all outdoor samples and, when detected, 2.5% of the time it is present in levels below 53 spores/m3.

Indoor Samples

Location: ECG-07-534-1: Room 2237

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi-square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)
Result: 9%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.3333	dF: 10 Result: 0.3909 Critical value: 0.5515 Outside Similar: No	Score: 104 Result: Low

Species Detected	Spores/m3 <100 1K 10K >100K	
Botrytis		7
Cladosporium		107
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes		7
Total		121

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MoldSTAT™: Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Report

Location: ECG-07-534-2: Open office space by room 2206

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi-square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)
Result: 3%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.3333	dF: 10 Result: 0.3909 Critical value: 0.5515 Outside Similar: No	Score: 101 Result: Low

Species Detected	Spores/m3 <100	1K	10K	>100K	
Cladosporium					27
Rusts					7
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes					7
Total					41

Location: ECG-07-534-3: Room 2217-low library

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi-square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)
Result: 5%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.3333	dF: 10 Result: 0.3909 Critical value: 0.5515 Outside Similar: No	Score: 102 Result: Low

Species Detected	Spores/m3 <100	1K	10K	>100K	
Cladosporium					53
Rusts					7
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes					7
Total					67

Location: ECG-07-534-4: Open office space by room 2231

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi-square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)
Result: 3%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.3333	dF: 10 Result: 0.3455 Critical value: 0.5515 Outside Similar: No	Score: 101 Result: Low

Species Detected	Spores/m3 <100	1K	10K	>100K	
Cladosporium					27
Rusts					13
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes					7
Total					47

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Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007
Date of Receipt: 05-21-2007
Date of Report: 05-23-2007

MoldSTAT™: Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Report

Location: ECG-07-534-5: Room 2305 at cubicle

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi-square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)
Result: 8%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.3077	dF: 11 Result: -0.1023 Critical value: 0.5273 Outside Similar: No	Score: 106 Result: Low

Species Detected	Spores/m3 <100 1K 10K >100K	
Bipolaris/Drechslera group		7
Cladosporium		80
Other brown		7
Rusts		13
Total		107

Location: ECG-07-534-6: Room 2305 at reception desk by column K-19

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi-square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)
Result: 2%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.2000	dF: 9 Result: 0.6500 Critical value: 0.5833 Outside Similar: Yes	Score: 101 Result: Low

Species Detected	Spores/m3 <100 1K 10K >100K	
Cladosporium		27
Total		27

51

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Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007
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Date of Report: 05-23-2007

MoldSTAT™: Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Report

Location: ECG-07-534-7: Room 1820 at north west corner of building

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi-square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)
Result: 6%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.4286	dF: 11 Result: 0.2523 Critical value: 0.5273 Outside Similar: No	Score: 103 Result: Low

Species Detected	Spores/m3 <100 1K 10K >100K	
Basidiospores		27
Cladosporium		27
Other brown		7
Rusts		13
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes		7
Total		81

Location: ECG-07-534-8: Room 1820 by column N-18 and sorting station 16

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi-square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)
Result: 59%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.7143	dF: 9 Result: 0.4333 Critical value: 0.5833 Outside Similar: No	Score: 128 Result: Low

Species Detected	Spores/m3 <100 1K 10K >100K	
Alternaria		7
Cladosporium		667
Penicillium/Aspergillus types		27
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes		13
Torula		20
Total		734

52

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Re: 07-534; State Fund Compensation Insurance

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Date of Report: 05-23-2007

MoldSTAT™: Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Report

Location: ECG-07-534-9: Room 1820 by column K-18

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi-square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)
Result: 3%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.3077	dF: 11 Result: 0.1841 Critical value: 0.5273 Outside Similar: No	Score: 103 Result: Low

Species Detected	Spores/m3 <100 1K 10K >100K	
Botrytis		7
Cladosporium		27
Nigrospora		7
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes		7
Total		48

Location: ECG-07-534-10: Room 2120 by column K-22

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi-square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)
Result: 4%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.3636	dF: 9 Result: 0.7000 Critical value: 0.5833 Outside Similar: Yes	Score: 102 Result: Low

Species Detected	Spores/m3 <100 1K 10K >100K	
Cladosporium		53
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes		7
Total		60

Location: ECG-07-534-11: Room 2120 by cubicle 021 and 022

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi-square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)
Result: 2%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.3636	dF: 9 Result: 0.7000 Critical value: 0.5833 Outside Similar: Yes	Score: 101 Result: Low

Species Detected	Spores/m3 <100 1K 10K >100K	
Cladosporium		27
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes		7
Total		34

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MoldSTAT™: Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Report

Location: ECG-07-534-12: Room 2102 by cubicle 098

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi-square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)
Result: 5%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.3636	dF: 9 Result: 0.7000 Critical value: 0.5833 Outside Similar: Yes	Score: 102 Result: Low

Species Detected	Spores/m3 <100 1K 10K >100K	
Cladosporium		53
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes		13
Total		66

Location: ECG-07-534-13: Room 2210 at south west corner of building, above drop in ceiling system

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi-square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)
Result: 3%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.5000	dF: 9 Result: 0.6042 Critical value: 0.5833 Outside Similar: Yes	Score: 104 Result: Low

Species Detected	Spores/m3 <100 1K 10K >100K	
Cladosporium		27
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes		13
Torula		7
Total		47

Location: ECG-07-534-14: Open office area, near room 2206, above drop in ceiling attic space

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi-square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)
Result: 4%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.3636	dF: 9 Result: 0.6667 Critical value: 0.5833 Outside Similar: Yes	Score: 106 Result: Low

Species Detected	Spores/m3 <100 1K 10K >100K	
Cladosporium		27
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes		33
Total		60

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Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007
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Date of Report: 05-23-2007

MoldSTAT™: Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Report

* The Friedman chi-square statistic is a non-parametric test that examines variation in a set of data (in this case, all indoor spore counts). The null hypothesis (H0) being tested is that there is no meaningful difference in the data for all indoor locations. The alternative hypothesis (used if the test disproves the null hypothesis) is that there is a difference between the indoor locations. The null hypothesis is rejected when the result of the test is greater than the critical value. The critical value that is displayed is based on the degrees of freedom (dF) of the test and a significance level of 0.05.

** An agreement ratio is a simple method for assessing the similarity of two samples (in this case the indoor sample and the outdoor summary) based on the spore types present. A score of one indicates that the types detected in one location are the same as that in the other. A score of zero indicates that none of the types detected indoors are present outdoors. Typically, an agreement of 0.8 or higher is considered high.

*** The Spearman rank correlation is a non-parametric test that examines correlation between two sets of data (in this case the indoor location and the outdoor summary). The null hypothesis (H0) being tested is that the indoor and outdoor samples are unrelated. The alternative hypothesis (used if the test disproves the null hypothesis) is that the samples are similar. The null hypothesis is rejected when the result of the test is greater than the critical value. The critical value that is displayed is based on the degrees of freedom (dF) of the test and a significance level of 0.05.

**** MoldSCORE™ is a specialized method for examining air sampling data. It is a score between 100 and 300, with 100 indicating a greater likelihood that the airborne indoor spores originated from the outside, and 300 indicating a greater likelihood that they originated from an inside source. The Result displayed is based on the numeric score given and will be either Low, Medium, or High, indicating a low, medium, or high likelihood that the spores detected originated from an indoor source. EMLab reserves the right to, and may at anytime, modify or change the MoldScore algorithm without notice.

Interpretation of the data contained in this report is left to the client or the persons who conducted the field work. This report is provided for informational and comparative purposes only and should not be relied upon for any other purpose. "Typical outdoor ranges" are based on the results of the analysis of samples delivered to and analyzed by Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc. and assumptions regarding the origins of those samples. Sampling techniques, contaminants infecting samples, unrepresentative samples and other similar or dissimilar factors may affect these results. With the statistical analysis provided, as with all statistical comparisons and analyses, false-positive and false-negative results can and do occur. Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc. hereby disclaims any liability for any and all direct, indirect, punitive, incidental, special or consequential damages arising out of the data contained in, or any actions taken or omitted in reliance upon, this report.

ENTEK CONSULTING GROUP, INC.
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Rocklin, CA 95677
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TABLE OF AIR SAMPLING RESULTS
NON-CULTURABLE MOLD SPORES AND OTHER BIOLOGICAL PARTICULATE

Date of Sampling: 5-17-07 **Lab:** EML - San Bruno

Job Number: 07-534 **Turnaround Time:** Standard

Client Name: State Compensation Insurance Fund **Collected by:** Rick Beall

Site Address: 450 N Street
Sacramento, CA 94279

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE LOCATION	TIME ON/OFF	RESULTS SPORES/M³
ECG-07-534-01	Room 2237	06:17:18 06:27:18	
ECG-07-534-02	Open Office Space by Room 2206	06:34:58 06:44:58	
ECG-07-534-03	Room 2217, Low Library	06:48:53 06:58:53	
ECG-07-534-04	Open Office Space by Room 2231	07:06:55 07:16:55	
ECG-07-534-05	Room 2305 at , Cubicle by Column K-21	07:25:00 07:35:00	
ECG-07-534-06	Room 2305 at Reception Desk by Column K-19	07:41:31 07:51:31	
ECG-07-534-07	Room 1820 at North West Corner of Building	09:40:06 09:50:06	
ECG-07-534-08	Room 1820 by Column N-18 and Sorting Station 18	09:53:15 10:03:15	
ECG-07-534-09	Room 1820 by Column K-18	10:07:05 10:17:05	
ECG-07-534-10	Room 2102 by Column K-22	10:24:14 10:34:14	
ECG-07-534-11	Room 2102 by Cubicles 021 & 022	10:39:48 10:49:48	
ECG-07-534-12	Room 2102 by Cubicle 098	10:57:15 11:07:15	
ECG-07-534-13	Room 2210 at South West Corner of Building, Above Drop in Ceiling System	11:29:24 11:39:24	

Delivered by: SJ via Fed Ex Date: 5-18-07 Time: —

Received by: [signature] Date: 5/20/07 Time: 920

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FAX (916) 632-6812

TABLE OF AIR SAMPLING RESULTS
NON-CULTURABLE MOLD SPORES AND OTHER BIOLOGICAL PARTICULATE

Date of Sampling: 5-17-07 **Lab:** EML - San Bruno

Job Number: 07-534 **Turnaround Time:** Standard

Client Name: State Compensation Insurance Fund **Collected by:** Rick Beall

Site Address: 450 N Street
Sacramento, CA 94279

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE LOCATION	TIME ON/OFF	RESULTS SPORES/M³
ECG-07-534-14	Open Office Area Near Room 2206, Above Drop in Ceiling System	11:51:22 12:01:22	
ECG-07-534-15	Outside Ambient Air - North Side of Building by Cafeteria	09:09:53 09:19:53	
ECG-07-534-16	Outside Ambient Air - North Side of Building by Cafeteria	12:35:24 12:45:24	
ECG-07-534-17	Outside Ambient Air	12:46:41 12:56:41	

Sample flow rates for all air sampling at 15.0 liters per minute calibrated using a primary standard (BIOS, DryCal, DC-Lite, Serial Number 3516, Model Number DCL-H Rev. 1.08). Total volume collected was 150 liters of air per sample.

All indoor samples were collected onto Zefon "Air-O-Cell" cassettes for a total of 10 minutes each.

Outside Ambient Air Conditions (Temperature & Wind): 65-85°F; 0-10 mph Winds; Clear Skies

HVAC fan on during air sampling.

Z:\Clients\State Comp Ins Fund\07-534 - 450 N Street\Non.Via.Tbl.01.wpd

0002999914

Delivered by: SJ Via FedEx Date: 5-18-07 Time: _____

Received by: [signature] Date: 5/21/07 Time: 920

57

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BIOLOGICAL PARTICULATE

AIR SAMPLING RESULTS

Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc.
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OTHER BIOLOGICAL PARTICLES REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	ECG-07-534-1: Room 2237,		ECG-07-534-2: Open office space by room 2206		ECG-07-534-3: Room 2217-low library		ECG-07-534-4: Open office space by room 2231		ECG-07-534-5: Room 2305 at cubicle	
Comments (see below)	None		None		None		None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	1306939-1		1306938-1		1306937-1		1306936-1		1306935-1	
	raw ct.	particles/m3	raw ct.	particles/m3	raw ct.	particles/m3	raw ct.	particles/m3	raw ct.	particles/m3
POLLEN										
Birch (Betula)							1	7		
Cedar/Juniper (Cupressaceae)	1	7					1	7		
Chenopods (Chenopodiaceae)										
Elm (Ulmus)							2	13		
Eucalyptus (Eucalyptus)										
Grass (Poaceae)										
Mulberry (Morus)										
Oak (Quercus)										
Other									1	7
Pine (Pinaceae)										
Poplar, cottonwood (Populus)									1	7
Ragweed (Ambrosieae)										
Sycamore (Platanus)										
OTHER PLANT										
Algae					1	7			1	7
Diatoms										
Fern, moss, etc. spores					1	7			2	13
Other (wood, trichomes, etc.)	24	160	1	7	11	73	16	107	26	173
OTHER PARTICLES:										
ANIMAL										
Epithelial (skin) cells	567	3,780	123	820	386	2,570	213	1,420	457	3,050
Hair										
Insect parts										
Mites										
FUNGI										
Hyphal fragments	1	7					1	7	1	7
NON-BIOLOGICAL										
Glass fiber	4	27	1	7	2	13	2	13	3	20
Soot-like	1,440	9,600	57	380	210	1,400	45	300	98	653
Starch particles	11	73			1	7	3	20	27	180
Synthetic fibers	13	87	12	80	3	20	3	20	12	80
Background debris (1-4+)†	3+		2+		3+		3+		4+	
Sample volume (liters)	150		150		150		150		150	

Comments:

Note: Interpretation is left to the company and/or persons who conducted the field work.

† Background debris is an indication of the amounts of non-biological particulate matter present on the slide (dust in the air) and is graded from 1+ to 4+ with 4+ indicating the largest amounts. To evaluate dust levels it is important to account for differences in sample volume.

‡ A "Version" greater than 1 indicates amended data.

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OTHER BIOLOGICAL PARTICLES REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	ECG-07-534-6: Room 2305 at reception desk by column K-19		ECG-07-534-7: Room 1820 at north west corner of building		ECG-07-534-8: Room 1820 by column N-18 and sorting station 16		ECG-07-534-9: Room 1820 by column K-18	
Comments (see below)	None		None		None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	1306934-1		1306933-1		1306932-1		1306931-1	
	raw ct.	particles/m3	raw ct.	particles/m3	raw ct.	particles/m3	raw ct.	particles/m3
POLLEN								
Birch (Betula)								
Cedar/Juniper (Cupressaceae)								
Chenopods (Chenopodiaceae)								
Elm (Ulmus)								
Eucalyptus (Eucalyptus)								
Grass (Poaceae)								
Mulberry (Morus)								
Oak (Quercus)								
Other			1	7				
Pine (Pinaceae)								
Poplar, cottonwood (Populus)							1	7
Ragweed (Ambrosieae)								
Sycamore (Platanus)								
OTHER PLANT								
Algae								
Diatoms								
Fern, moss, etc. spores			1	7	2	13	1	7
Other (wood, trichomes, etc.)	25	167	13	87	11	73	14	93
OTHER PARTICLES:								
ANIMAL								
Epithelial (skin) cells	765	5,100	477	3,180	543	3,620	586	3,910
Hair								
Insect parts								
Mites								
FUNGI								
Hyphal fragments					2	13	1	7
NON-BIOLOGICAL								
Glass fiber	1	7	2	13	1	7	5	33
Soot-like	840	5,600	922	6,150	148	987	156	1,040
Starch particles	7	47	4	27	1	7	5	33
Synthetic fibers	17	113	18	120	8	53	11	73
Background debris (1-4+)†	4+		4+		3+		3+	
Sample volume (liters)	150		150		150		150	

Comments:

Note: Interpretation is left to the company and/or persons who conducted the field work.

† Background debris is an indication of the amounts of non-biological particulate matter present on the slide (dust in the air) and is graded from 1+ to 4+ with 4+ indicating the largest amounts. To evaluate dust levels it is important to account for differences in sample volume.

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60

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OTHER BIOLOGICAL PARTICLES REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	ECG-07-534-10: Room 2120 by column K-22		ECG-07-534-11: Room 2120 by cubicle 021 and 022		ECG-07-534-12: Room 2102 by cubicle 098		ECG-07-534-13: Room 2210 at south west corner of building, above drop in ceiling system	
Comments (see below)	None		None		None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	1306930-1		1306929-1		1306928-1		1306927-1	
	raw ct.	particles/m3	raw ct.	particles/m3	raw ct.	particles/m3	raw ct.	particles/m3
POLLEN								
Birch (Betula)					1	7		
Cedar/Juniper (Cupressaceae)								
Chenopods (Chenopodiaceae)								
Elm (Ulmus)								
Grass (Poaceae)								
Oak (Quercus)								
Other								
Pine (Pinaceae)								
Poplar, cottonwood (Populus)								
Ragweed (Ambrosieae)								
Sycamore (Platanus)								
OTHER PLANT								
Algae								
Diatoms								
Fern, moss, etc. spores	1	7	3	20	1	7		
Other (wood, trichomes, etc.)	10	67	28	187	15	100	4	27
OTHER PARTICLES:								
ANIMAL								
Epithelial (skin) cells	432	2,880	492	3,280	522	3,480	58	387
Hair								
Insect parts								
Mites								
FUNGI								
Hyphal fragments	1	7						
NON-BIOLOGICAL								
Glass fiber	2	13	6	40	1	7	1	7
Soot-like	87	580	234	1,560	43	287	35	233
Starch particles	12	80	4	27	2	13	2	13
Synthetic fibers	20	133	12	80	24	160	7	47
Background debris (1-4+)†	3+		3+		3+		2+	
Sample volume (liters)	150		150		150		150	

Comments:

Note: Interpretation is left to the company and/or persons who conducted the field work.

† Background debris is an indication of the amounts of non-biological particulate matter present on the slide (dust in the air) and is graded from 1+ to 4+ with 4+ indicating the largest amounts. To evaluate dust levels it is important to account for differences in sample volume.

‡ A "Version" greater than 1 indicates amended data.

61

Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc.
1150 Bayhill Drive, Suite 100, San Bruno, CA 94066
(650) 829-5800 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: Entek Consulting Group
C/O: Mr. Rick Beall
Re: 07-534; State Fund Compensation Insurance

Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007
Date of Receipt: 05-21-2007
Date of Report: 05-23-2007

OTHER BIOLOGICAL PARTICLES REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	ECG-07-534-14: Open office area, near room 2206, above drop in ceiling attic space		ECG-07-534-15: Outside ambient air-north side of building by cafeteria		ECG-07-534-16: Outside ambient air-north side of building by cafeteria		ECG-07-534-17: Outside ambient air-north side of building by cafeteria	
Comments (see below)	None		None		None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	1306926-1		1306925-1		1306924-1		1306923-1	
	raw ct.	particles/m3	raw ct.	particles/m3	raw ct.	particles/m3	raw ct.	particles/m3
POLLEN								
Birch (Betula)					4	27		
Cedar/Juniper (Cupressaceae)			2	13	2	13	4	27
Chenopods (Chenopodiaceae)			3	20	6	40	5	33
Elm (Ulmus)			3	20	12	80		
Eucalyptus (Eucalyptus)								
Grass (Poaceae)			2	13			2	13
Mulberry (Morus)								
Oak (Quercus)								
Other			1	7	2	13	1	7
Pine (Pinaceae)			1	7			1	7
Poplar, cottonwood (Populus)			6	40	4	27	1	7
Ragweed (Ambrosieae)								
Sycamore (Platanus)			3	20	1	7	2	13
OTHER PLANT								
Algae			5	33	2	13	1	7
Diatoms								
Fern, moss, etc. spores	1	7			2	13	3	20
Other (wood, trichomes, etc.)	7	47	24	160	14	93	44	293
OTHER PARTICLES:								
ANIMAL								
Epithelial (skin) cells	233	1,550						
Hair								
Insect parts			1	7				
Mites								
FUNGI								
Hyphal fragments			7	47	14	93	12	80
NON-BIOLOGICAL								
Glass fiber	16	107	9	60	4	27	4	27
Soot-like	34	227	146	973	187	1,250	155	1,030
Starch particles	6	40	1	7	3	20	2	13
Synthetic fibers	7	47	13	87	5	33	5	33
Background debris (1-4+)†	3+		3+		4+		4+	
Sample volume (liters)	150		150		150		150	

Comments:

Note: Interpretation is left to the company and/or persons who conducted the field work.

† Background debris is an indication of the amounts of non-biological particulate matter present on the slide (dust in the air) and is graded from 1+ to 4+ with 4+ indicating the largest amounts. To evaluate dust levels it is important to account for differences in sample volume.

‡ A "Version" greater than 1 indicates amended data.

ENTEK

BULK SAMPLING RESULTS

CARPET DUST CULTURE

FOR MOLD SPORES

ENTEK

BULK MATERIAL Analysis Report Form

ENTEK CONSULTING GROUP, INC.
4200 Rocklin Road, Suite 7
Rocklin, CA 95677
(916) 632-6800
(916) 632-6812 FAX

Date of Sampling: 05-17-07

Lab: EML - San Bruno

Job Number: 07-534

Analysis Requested: Mold by Culture

Client Name: State Fund Compensation Insurance

Collected by: Rick Beall

Site Address: 450 N Street
Sacramento, CA 94279

:

SAMPLE #	RESULTS	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION/LOCATION
ECG-07-534-40	SEE ATTACHED LABORATORY REPORT	Carpet Dust Sample - Cubicle of Room 2305, South Side
ECG-07-534-41	SEE ATTACHED LABORATORY REPORT	Carpet Dust Sample - Cubicle Office, Room 2305, South Side
ECG-07-534-42	SEE ATTACHED LABORATORY REPORT	Carpet Dust Sample - Open Office Area Near Room 2206 and Cubicle 095
ECG-07-534-43	SEE ATTACHED LABORATORY REPORT	Carpet Dust Sample - Law Library Room 2217
ECG-07-534-44	SEE ATTACHED LABORATORY REPORT	Carpet Dust Sample - Room 2102 by Column K-22
ECG-07-534-45	SEE ATTACHED LABORATORY REPORT	Carpet Dust Sample - Elevator Lobby, 21st Floor
ECG-07-534-46	SEE ATTACHED LABORATORY REPORT	Carpet Dust Sample - Room 1820 at North West Corner of Building

Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc.

Report for:

Mr. Rick Beall
Entek Consulting Group
4200 Rocklin Road, Suite 7
Rocklin, CA 95677

Regarding: Project: 07-534; State Fund Compensation Insurance
EML ID: 299914

Date of Analysis: 05-22-2007 to 05-31-2007

Approved by:

Northwest Lab Manager
Dr. Kamashwaran Ramanathan

Project SOPs: Culturable air, standard fungal analysis (100063), Premium spore trap supplement (100185), Quantitative fungal culture, dust (100035), Spore trap analysis (100005)

Document Number: 200091 - Revision Number: 5

Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc.
1150 Bayhill Drive, Suite 100, San Bruno, CA 94066
(650) 829-5800 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: Entek Consulting Group
C/O: Mr. Rick Beall
Re: 07-534; State Fund Compensation Insurance

Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007
Date of Receipt: 05-21-2007
Date of Report: 05-31-2007

FUNGAL CULTURE REPORT

Location:	ECG-07-534-40: Carpet dust sample-cubicle of room 2305, south side			ECG-07-534-41: Carpet dust sample-cubicle at office room 2305, south side		
Comments (see below)	None			None		
Sample type	Dust sample			Dust sample		
Media used	Cellulose/DG18/MEA			Cellulose/DG18/MEA		
Lab ID-Version‡:	1306888-1			1306887-1		
	sample ct.†	%	cfu*/unit	sample ct.†	%	cfu*/unit
Acremonium						
Alternaria						
Aspergillus fumigatus						
Aspergillus nidulans						
Aspergillus niger				100	<1	4,000
Aspergillus ochraceus						
Aspergillus versicolor						
Aureobasidium	6,000	27	240,000	22,000	43	880,000
Bipolaris/Drechslera group						
Botrytis						
Cladosporium	800	4	32,000	400	1	16,000
Curvularia						
Epicoccum				200	<1	8,000
Fusarium						
Mucor						
Non-sporulating fungi						
Paecilomyces						
Penicillium	600	3	24,000	200	<1	8,000
Phoma/coelomycetes						
Stachybotrys chartarum	800	4	32,000	200	<1	8,000
Trichoderma						
Ulocladium						
Yeasts	14,000	63	560,000	28,000	54	1,100,000
Dilutions††	1:10, 1:100, 1:1,000 & 1:10,000			1:10, 1:100, 1:1,000 & 1:10,000		
Sample size	0.025			0.025		
Unit	1 gram			1 gram		
TOTAL CFU*/unit			888,000			2,024,000

* cfu = colony forming units
Caution should be used when interpreting percentages. Totals may not equal 100 due to rounding.
Comments:

†Sample count is the calculated number of colonies that would have grown if the entire selected sample size analyzed were plated out.
††Results represent a compiled result from multiple media and multiple dilutions. Sensitivity of the results depends largely upon the dilutions used and the size of the sample. For example, a dilution of 1:100 means that 1 colony on a plate represents a sample count of 100. For a sample of 0.025 grams, this would represent 4,000 cfu/gram. For a sample of 0.002 grams, this would represent 50,000 cfu/gram. Interpretation is left to the company and/or persons who conducted the field work.
‡ A "Version" greater than 1 indicates amended data.

Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc.
1150 Bayhill Drive, Suite 100, San Bruno, CA 94066
(650) 829-5800 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: Entek Consulting Group
C/O: Mr. Rick Beall
Re: 07-534; State Fund Compensation Insurance

Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007
Date of Receipt: 05-21-2007
Date of Report: 05-31-2007

FUNGAL CULTURE REPORT

Location:	ECG-07-534-42: Carpet dust sample-open office area near room 2206 and cubicle 095			ECG-07-534-43: Carpet dust sample-law library room 2217		
Comments (see below)	None			None		
Sample type	Dust sample			Dust sample		
Media used	Cellulose/DG18/MEA			Cellulose/DG18/MEA		
Lab ID-Version‡:	1306886-1			1306885-1		
	sample ct.†	%	cfu*/unit	sample ct.†	%	cfu*/unit
Acremonium						
Alternaria						
Aspergillus fumigatus						
Aspergillus niger						
Aspergillus ochraceus						
Aspergillus versicolor						
Aureobasidium	1,200	43	48,000	140,000	77	5,600,000
Bipolaris/Drechslera group						
Botrytis						
Cladosporium	100	4	4,000	400	<1	16,000
Curvularia						
Epicoccum	100	4	4,000			
Fusarium						
Mucor				10	<1	400
Non-sporulating fungi						
Paecilomyces						
Penicillium				200	<1	8,000
Phoma/coelomycetes				100	<1	4,000
Stachybotrys chartarum						
Trichoderma				100	<1	4,000
Ulocladium	200	7	8,000			
Yeasts	1,200	43	48,000	40,000	22	1,600,000
Dilutions††	1:10, 1:100, 1:1,000 & 1:10,000			1:10, 1:100, 1:1,000 & 1:10,000		
Sample size	0.025			0.025		
Unit	1 gram			1 gram		
TOTAL CFU*/unit			112,000			7,232,400

* cfu = colony forming units
Caution should be used when interpreting percentages. Totals may not equal 100 due to rounding.
Comments:

†Sample count is the calculated number of colonies that would have grown if the entire selected sample size analyzed were plated out.
††Results represent a compiled result from multiple media and multiple dilutions. Sensitivity of the results depends largely upon the dilutions used and the size of the sample. For example, a dilution of 1:100 means that 1 colony on a plate represents a sample count of 100. For a sample of 0.025 grams, this would represent 4,000 cfu/gram. For a sample of 0.002 grams, this would represent 50,000 cfu/gram.
Interpretation is left to the company and/or persons who conducted the field work.
‡ A "Version" greater than 1 indicates amended data.

67

Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc.
1150 Bayhill Drive, Suite 100, San Bruno, CA 94066
(650) 829-5800 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: Entek Consulting Group
C/O: Mr. Rick Beall
Re: 07-534; State Fund Compensation Insurance

Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007
Date of Receipt: 05-21-2007
Date of Report: 05-31-2007

FUNGAL CULTURE REPORT

Location:	ECG-07-534-44: Carpet dust sample-room 2102 by column K-22			ECG-07-534-45: Carpet dust sample-elevator lobby, 21st floor		
Comments (see below)	None			None		
Sample type	Dust sample			Dust sample		
Media used	Cellulose/DG18/MEA			Cellulose/DG18/MEA		
Lab ID-Version‡:	1306884-1			1306883-1		
	sample ct.†	%	cfu*/unit	sample ct.†	%	cfu*/unit
Acremonium						
Alternaria	100	<1	4,000			
Aspergillus fumigatus						
Aspergillus nidulans						
Aspergillus niger	100	<1	4,000	100	<1	5,900
Aspergillus ochraceus						
Aspergillus versicolor						
Aureobasidium	70,000	53	2,800,000	70,000	77	4,100,000
Bipolaris/Drechslera group						
Botrytis						
Cladosporium	300	<1	12,000	300	<1	18,000
Curvularia						
Epicoccum						
Fusarium						
Mucor						
Non-sporulating fungi						
Paecilomyces						
Penicillium	400	<1	16,000	200	<1	12,000
Phoma/coelomycetes						
Stachybotrys chartarum						
Trichoderma						
Ulocladium						
Yeasts	60,000	46	2,400,000	20,000	22	1,200,000
Dilutions††	1:10, 1:100, 1:1,000 & 1:10,000			1:10, 1:100, 1:1,000 & 1:10,000		
Sample size	0.025			0.017		
Unit	1 gram			1 gram		
TOTAL CFU*/unit			5,236,000			5,335,900

* cfu = colony forming units
Caution should be used when interpreting percentages. Totals may not equal 100 due to rounding.
Comments:

†Sample count is the calculated number of colonies that would have grown if the entire selected sample size analyzed were plated out.
††Results represent a compiled result from multiple media and multiple dilutions. Sensitivity of the results depends largely upon the dilutions used and the size of the sample. For example, a dilution of 1:100 means that 1 colony on a plate represents a sample count of 100. For a sample of 0.025 grams, this would represent 4,000 cfu/gram. For a sample of 0.002 grams, this would represent 50,000 cfu/gram. Interpretation is left to the company and/or persons who conducted the field work.
‡ A "Version" greater than 1 indicates amended data.

Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc.
1150 Bayhill Drive, Suite 100, San Bruno, CA 94066
(650) 829-5800 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: Entek Consulting Group
C/O: Mr. Rick Beall
Re: 07-534; State Fund Compensation Insurance

Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007
Date of Receipt: 05-21-2007
Date of Report: 05-31-2007

FUNGAL CULTURE REPORT

Location:	ECG-07-534-46: Carpet dust sample-room 1820 at north west corner of building		
Comments (see below)	None		
Sample type	Dust sample		
Media used	Cellulose/DG18/MEA		
Lab ID-Version‡:	1306882-1		
	sample ct.†	%	cfu*/unit
Acremonium			
Alternaria			
Aspergillus flavus			
Aspergillus fumigatus			
Aspergillus nidulans			
Aspergillus niger			
Aspergillus ochraceus			
Aspergillus versicolor			
Aureobasidium	8,000	54	320,000
Bipolaris/Drechslera group			
Botrytis			
Cladosporium	500	3	20,000
Curvularia			
Epicoccum			
Fusarium			
Mucor			
Non-sporulating fungi			
Paecilomyces			
Penicillium			
Phoma/coelomycetes	400	3	16,000
Stachybotrys chartarum			
Trichoderma			
Ulocladium			
Yeasts	6,000	40	240,000
Dilutions††	1:10, 1:100, 1:1,000 & 1:10,000		
Sample size	0.025		
Unit	1 gram		
TOTAL CFU*/unit			596,000

* cfu = colony forming units
Caution should be used when interpreting percentages. Totals may not equal 100 due to rounding.
Comments:

†Sample count is the calculated number of colonies that would have grown if the entire selected sample size analyzed were plated out.
††Results represent a compiled result from multiple media and multiple dilutions. Sensitivity of the results depends largely upon the dilutions used and the size of the sample. For example, a dilution of 1:100 means that 1 colony on a plate represents a sample count of 100. For a sample of 0.025 grams, this would represent 4,000 cfu/gram. For a sample of 0.002 grams, this would represent 50,000 cfu/gram. Interpretation is left to the company and/or persons who conducted the field work.
‡ A "Version" greater than 1 indicates amended data.

ENTEK

SETTLED DUST PARTICLE IDENTIFICATION

BY

POLARIZED LIGHT MICROSCOPY

ENTEK

BULK MATERIAL Analysis Request Form for **ENTEK CONSULTING GROUP, INC.**

4200 Rocklin Road, Suite 7
Rocklin, CA 95677
(916) 632-6800
(916) 632-6812 Fax

Date of Sampling: 06-11-07

Lab: Forensic Analytical Specialties, Inc.

Job Number: 07-534

Analysis Requested: Particle ID by PLM

Client Name: State Fund Compensation Insurance

Collected by: Attn: Mark Floyd

Site Address: Board of Equalization
450 N Street
Sacramento, CA 94279

Turnaround Time: Need Results by Thursday, June 14, 2007 at 3:00PM

SAMPLE #	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION/LOCATION
ECG-07-534-47	Carpet Sample - Micro-Vacuum Dust Sample From Law Library Carpeted Floor on 22nd Floor, Room 2217
ECG-07-534-48	Carpet Sample - Micro-Vacuum Dust Sample From Room 2214 Office; Previously Office
ECG-07-534-49	Carpet Sample - Micro-Vacuum Dust Sample From Carpet of Room 2207 Office and Cubicle Located Immediately West
ECG-07-534-50	Carpet Sample - Micro-Vacuum Dust Sample From Carpet of Office in Room 2305 at South Side of 23rd Floor by Column K-21

Delivered by:_____ **Date:**_____ **Time:**_____

Received by:_____ **Date:**_____ **Time:**_____

Z:\Clients\State Comp Ins Fund\07-534 Board of Equal 450 N Street\BlkOther.BioLog.47.wpd

Forensic Analytical
3777 Depot Road, Suite 409, Hayward, California 94545 Phone: 510-887-8828, Fax: 510-887-4218

PARTICLE IDENTIFICATION ANALYSIS
by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM)

Entek Consulting Group
Rick Beall
4200 Rocklin Rd, Suite 7
Rocklin CA 95677

Client Number: A31353
Report Number: T012789
SP Number: 07069
Date Received: 6/13/07

Site: Board of Equalization, Sacramento
Job # 07-534, State Fund Compensation Insurance

Date Reported: 6/14/07
Analyst: LW

PARTICLE IDENTIFICATION ANALYSIS RESULTS

Client Sample No.		20049469		20049470	
Lab Sample No.		ECG-07-534-47		ECG-070534-48	
Description:		Carpet Microvac. Law Library floor. 22nd floor, Room 2217		Carpet Microvac. Room 2214	ofc
Fibrous	Major	Cotton	Cellulose	Cotton	Cellulose
	Minor				
	Trace	Synthetics Nylon Mineral wool Paper	Wool Feathers Trichomes	Synthetics Nylon Mineral wool Paper	Wool Trichomes Hair: feline
Non-Fibrous	Major	Epithelial cells	Organic debris	Epithelial cells	Organic debris
	Minor	Iron oxide Limestone	Opaques Quartz	Iron oxide Limestone	Opaques Quartz
	Trace	Fungal spores: alternaria, ascospores, aspergillus/penicillium, cladosporium, ulocladium, epicoccum, misc. Pollen: pinaceae, poaceae, asteraceae, betulaceae, oleaceae, fagaceae Clear isotropics* Insect parts Metal chips Phenolic foam Inkjet printer ink Perlite Feldspars Flyash Starch		Fungal spores: alternaria, ascospores, aspergillus/penicillium, cladosporium, misc. Pollen: pinaceae, poaceae, asteraceae, betulaceae, moraceae Clear isotropics* Insect parts Metal chips Phenolic foam Feldspars Gypsum Mica Paint chips Starch Spray paint	

Quantitation: Major: >10%, minor: 1-10%, trace: <1%.
* Clear isotropics may be glass chips or aluminum corrosion products

Mark Floyd, EM Supervisor, Hayward Laboratory

Forensic Analytical
3777 Depot Road, Suite 409, Hayward, California 94545 Phone: 510-887-8828, Fax: 510-887-4218

PARTICLE IDENTIFICATION ANALYSIS
by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM)

Entek Consulting Group
Rick Beall
4200 Rocklin Rd, Suite 7
Rocklin CA 95677

Client Number: A31353
Report Number: T012789
SP Number: 07069
Date Received: 6/13/07

Site: Board of Equalization, Sacramento
Job # 07-534, State Fund Compensation Insurance

Date Reported: 6/14/07
Analyst: LW

PARTICLE IDENTIFICATION ANALYSIS RESULTS					
Client Sample No.		20049471		20049472	
Lab Sample No.		ECG-07-534-49		ECG-07-534-50	
Description:		Carpet Microvac ofc. Room 2207		Carpet Microvac. , ofc. South side of 23rd floor, by column K-21	
Fibrous	Major	Cotton	Cellulose	Cotton	Cellulose
	Minor				
	Trace	Synthetics Nylon Mineral wool	Trichomes Paper Hair: feline	Synthetics Nylon Mineral wool	Trichomes Paper Hair: feline
Non-Fibrous	Major	Epithelial cells	Organic debris	Epithelial cells	Organic debris
	Minor	Iron oxide Limestone	Opaques	Iron oxide Limestone	Opaques Quartz
	Trace	Fungal spores: ascospores, aspergillus/penicillium, misc. Pollen: pinaceae, poaceae, betulaceae Clear isotropics* Diatoms Feldspars Gypsum Insect parts Metal chips Mica Paint chips Quartz Spray paint Starch Phenolic foam Perlite		Fungal spores: aspergillus/penicillium, misc. Pollen: pinaceae, poaceae, asteraceae, betulaceae Clear isotropics* Feldspars Flyash Gypsum Insect parts Metal chips Mica Paint chips Spray paint Starch Phenolic foam	

Quantitation: Major: >10%, minor: 1-10%, trace: <1%.
* Clear isotropics may be glass chips or aluminum corrosion products

BULK MATERIAL Analysis Request Form for **ENTEK CONSULTING GROUP, INC.**

4200 Rocklin Road, Suite 7
Rocklin, CA 95677
(916) 632-6800
(916) 632-6812 Fax

Date of Sampling: 06-11-07

Lab: EML - F.A.S.I.

Job Number: 07-543

Analysis Requested: Partial ID by PLM

Client Name: State Fund Compensation Insurance

Collected by: Attn: Mark Floyd

Site Address: Board of Equalization
450 N Street
Sacramento, CA 94279

Turnaround Time: Need Results by Thursday, June 14, 2007 at 3:00PM

SAMPLE #	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION/LOCATION
ECG-07-534-47	Carpet Sample - Micro-Vacuum Dust Sample From Law Library Carpeted Floor on 22nd Floor, Room 2217
ECG-07-534-48	Carpet Sample - Micro-Vacuum Dust Sample From Room 2214; Office; Previously , Office
ECG-07-534-49	Carpet Sample - Micro-Vacuum Dust Sample From Carpet of Room 2207 Office and Cubicle Located Immediately West
ECG-07-534-50	Carpet Sample - Micro-Vacuum Dust Sample From Carpet of Room 2207 , Office at South Side of 23rd Floor by Column K-21

Z:\Clients\State Comp Ins Fund\07-534 Board of Equal 450 N Street\Blk\Other.BlcLog.47.wpd

Delivered by: [illegible] VIA FED EX **Date:** 6-12-07 **Time:** 11:00AM

Received by: [illegible] **Date:** _____ **Time:** _____

RECEIVED JUN 18 2007

Z:\Clients\State Comp Ins Fund\07-534 Board of Equal 450 N Street\Blk\Other.BlcLog.47.wpd

ENTEK

HISTORICAL

NON-CULTURABLE MOLD SPORE

AIR SAMPLING RESULTS

1. June 22, 24 and July 8, 2004
2. October 27-28, 2004
3. November 15, 2005
4. February 21 & 24, 2006
5. January 7, 2007
6. January 8, 2007
7. January 19, 2007

Summary of Historical Mold Spore Sampling Results at Board of Equalization; 450 N Street, Sacramento, CA

Dates of Sampling	Floors Tested	# of Air Samples Indoors	Mold Spore Concentration Range Indoors (s/m³)	Average Spore Concentration Indoors (s/m³)	Outside Spore Range (s/m³)	Outside Spore Average (s/m³)	Mold Spores Rank Order Indoors	Mold Spores Rank Order Outdoors
June 22, 24 July 8, 2004	2,3,22,24	35	13-186	52	1,293-2,479 n=4	1,706	Ascospores Cladosporium Basidiospores	Cladosporium Ascospores Basidiospores
Oct. 27 & 28 2004	2,3,11,22,24 (missing results of floor 2)	28	< 13-240	38	1,627 n=1	1,627	Basidiospores Cladosporium Pen/Asp**	Basidiospores Cladosporium Pen/Asp**
Nov. 15, 2005	22	3	360-640	480	10,811 n=1	10,811	Pen/Asp** Basidiospores Cladosporium	Cladosporium Basidiospores Ascospores
Feb. 21 & 24, 2006	Room 327	4	93-293	186	3,639 n=1	3,639	Ascospores Basidiospores Pen/Asp**	Ascospores Basidiospores Cladosporium
Jan. 7, 2006	2,3,7,9,11,15,18, 20,22,24	40	< 13-587	94	1,694-25,203 n=12	10,337	Pen/Asp**	Basidiospores Ascospores Pen/Asp**
Jan. 8, 2007	1,(2 or 20),3,22	30	27-3,892*	480	4,079 n=1	4,079	Ascospores Pen/Asp** Basidiospores Pollen	Ascospores Cladosporium Basidiospores Pen/Asp**
Jan. 19, 2007	1,2,3,22	18	< 13-1,346*	301	2,000 n=1	2,000	Pen/Asp** Cladosporium Ascospores	Cladosporium Ascospores Pollen Pen/Asp**
May 17, 2007 Entek Non-culturable	18,21,22,23	14	27-734	105	701-2,356 n=3	1,428	Cladosporium	Cladosporium Pen/Asp** Basidiospores Ascospores
May 17, 2007 Entek Culturable	18,21,22,23	14	< 7-296	50	706-1,058 n=3	992	Cladosporium	Cladosporium

* 1st Floor Lobby ** Pen/Asp = Penicillium/Aspergillus Type Spores

9/1

ENTEK

MOLD INVESTIGATION

JUNE 22 & 24 AND JULY 8, 2004

BY

DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES

DGS MEMORANDUM

Date: July 20, 2004

To: Mr. Michael Davis, Building Manager II
Department of General Services – Real Estate Services Division
Building and Property Management Branch
450 N Street, Suite 1200, Sacramento, CA 95818

From: Larry J. Bellani, CIH, Associate Industrial Hygienist
Lance Lister, Associate Industrial Hygienist
Department of General Services – Real Estate Services Division
Building and Property Management Branch
Environmental Safety Health and Operations Program
1304 O Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95814-5906

Subject: INDOOR STATIONARY AIRBORNE BIOAEROSOLS AIR MONITORING RESULTS AT THE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION BUILDING, 450 N STREET, SACRAMENTO, CA 95814

On June 22 & 24 and on July 8, 2004, indoor stationary air monitoring for mold spores was conducted at the Board of Equalization Building, Floor nos. 22, 11, 24, 2 & 3. This evaluation was requested by Mr. Dade Powers, Chief of Administrative Support Division for the Board of Equalization.

As requested, indoor air sampling for bioaerosols was performed to characterize the presence of mold spores within the occupied spaces. It is important to note that standards do not currently exist for the indoor airborne bioaerosol contaminants that were analyzed for. The results are used to identify "potential" problems and are not compared to any legislated criteria.

The attached detailed stationary area indoor airborne bioaerosols air monitoring results indicate relatively typical and normal constituents of mold spores. All of the indoor air monitoring results are considered to be very low when compared to the outdoor comparison air sample results. Low or normal mold spore concentrations were observed and are considered typical, and the types identified are not unusual, and also not likely related to indoor air quality concerns.

These air sample results are considered typical of modern occupied office buildings with filtered ventilation systems and there are no uncommon findings, which suggest a likely causal agent that could be associated with indoor air quality complaints.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

All of the results support that this indoor air evaluation was unable to identify a likely causal agent that could be associated with indoor air quality concerns. No unusual findings were made with relatively low airborne levels of indoor airborne mold spores that are consistent with what is normally observed in modern occupied buildings.

Mr. Michael Davis, Building Manager II July 20, 2004

This concludes our report addressing the indoor stationary airborne bioaerosols air monitoring evaluation that was performed for the Board of Equalization. No recommendations are indicated at this time. Please contact the BPM - ESHOP at 916-552-9037 if you have any questions or require any additional information.

LJB/boeiaq1

Attachments (6)

cc: Vincent Paul, Manager of BPM - ESHOP
Annette Salazar, Assistant Chief for BPM

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION BUILDIN , 450 N STREET, SACRAMENTO, C 11TH FLOOR
SUBJECT: STATIONARY AREA INDOOR AIRBORNE BIOAEROSOL AIR MONITORING RESULTS

Stationary area indoor airborne bioaerosol air sampling was performed to characterize the presence of mold spores within the occupied spaces. It is important to note that standards for indoor airborne bioaerosol contaminants listed in the table below do not currently exist. The results are used to identify "potential" problems and are not compared to any legislated criteria.

The below listed detailed analytical results indicate relatively typical and normal constituents of indoor airborne bioaerosols. Low levels of mold spores and rusts were observed. The concentrations of mold spores are considered typical and the types identified are not unusual, and also not likely related to indoor air quality concerns. All of the indoor air monitoring results are considered to be very low when compared to the outdoor comparison air sample results.

These air sample results are considered typical of modern occupied office buildings with filtered ventilation systems and there are no uncommon findings that could suggest a likely causal agent, which could be associated with indoor air quality concerns.

Detailed air monitoring results follow:

DATE / TIME SAMPLED	6/22/04-T 1252-1257 Hours	6/22/04-T 1301-1306 Hours	6/22/04-T 1311-1316 Hours	6/22/04-T 1601-1606 Hours
AREA SAMPLE LOCATION / ACTIVITY	BOE - 11th Floor; South curtain wall; West corner - open file storage area routine operations.	BOE - 11th Floor; South curtain wall; middle - open file storage area; routine operations.	BOE - 11th Floor; South curtain wall; East corner - open file storage area; routine operations.	BOE - 11th Floor; North wall; middle - open file storage area; routine operations.
*TOTAL MOLD SPORES (*Cts/m³)*	40	107	52	93
Ascospores	27	67	13	27
Basidiospores	**ND	27	13	40
Cladosporium	**ND	13	13	13
Penicillium / Aspergillus	13	**ND	13	13
Rusts	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND
Pollen	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND

DATE / TIME SAMPLED	6/22/04-T 1558-1603 Hours	6/22/04-T 1600-1605 Hours	6/24/04-Th. 1608-1613 Hours
AREA SAMPLE LOCATION / ACTIVITY	BOE - 11th Floor; SE wall; corner office cubicle near column K-18; routine operations.	BOE - 11th Floor; East wall; open office cubicle #5; routine operations.	BOE - Roof top; outdoor comparison sample; routine operations.
*TOTAL MOLD SPORES (*Cts/m³)*	39	132	2,479
Ascospores	13	13	360
Basidiospores	13	13	240
Chaetomium	**ND	**ND	13
Cladosporium	**ND	93	1,640
Penicillium / Aspergillus	13	**ND	133
Pollen	**ND	**ND	40
Rusts	**ND	13	40
Torula	**ND	**ND	13

* Counts Per Cubic Meter Of Air
** Not Detected; Below The Analytical Limit Of Detection

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION BUILI , 450 N STREET, SACRAMENTO, (22ND FLOOR
SUBJECT: STATIONARY AREA INDOOR AIRBORNE BIOAEROSOL AIR MONITORING RESULTS

Stationary area indoor airborne bioaerosol air sampling was performed to characterize the presence of mold spores within the occupied spaces. It is important to note that standards for indoor airborne bioaerosol contaminants listed in the table below do not currently exist. The results are used to identify "potential" problems and are not compared to any legislated criteria.

The below listed detailed analytical results indicate relatively typical and normal constituents of indoor airborne bioaerosols. Low levels of mold spores and pollen were observed. The concentrations of mold spores are considered typical and the types identified are not unusual, and also not likely related to indoor air quality concerns. All of the indoor air monitoring results are considered to be very low when compared to the outdoor comparison air sample results.

These air sample results are considered typical of modern occupied office buildings with filtered ventilation systems and there are no uncommon findings that could suggest a likely causal agent, which could be associated with indoor air quality concerns.

Detailed air monitoring results follow:

DATE / TIME SAMPLED	6/22/04-T 1141-1146 Hours	6/22/04-T 1153-1158 Hours	6/22/04-T 1204-1209 Hours	6/22/04-T 1150-155 Hours
AREA SAMPLE LOCATION / ACTIVITY	BOE - 22nd Floor; South curtain wall; SW corner open office cubicle #73; routine operations.	BOE - 22nd Floor; South curtain wall; middle open office cubicle #78; routine operations.	BOE - 22nd Floor; South curtain wall; SE corner open office cubicle #85; routine operations.	BOE - 22nd Floor; East wall; open office cubicle #097; routine operations.
*TOTAL MOLD SPORES (*Cts/m³)*	66	40	26	53
Ascospores	27	**ND	13	**ND
Basidiospores	13	**ND	**ND	13
Cladosporium	**ND	13	13	27
Penicillium / Aspergillus	13	27	**ND	13
Rusts	13	**ND	**ND	**ND
Pollen	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND

DATE / TIME SAMPLED	6/22/04-T 1152-1157-Hours	6/22/04-T 1205-1210 Hours	6/22/04-T 1208-1213 Hours	6/24/04-Th. 1608-1613 Hours
AREA SAMPLE LOCATION / ACTIVITY	BOE - 22nd Floor; SE wall; open office cubicle #085; routine operations.	BOE - 22nd Floor; East wall; office no. 2234; routine operations.	BOE - 22nd Floor; North wall; open office cubicle #60; routine operations.	BOE - Roof top; outdoor comparison sample; routine operations.
*TOTAL MOLD SPORES (*Cts/m³)*	66	27	53	2,479
Ascospores	40	**ND	13	360
Basidiospores	**ND	27	**ND	240
Chaetomium	**ND	**ND	**ND	13
Cladosporium	13	**ND	13	1,640
Penicillium / Aspergillus	**ND	**ND	27	133
Pollen	13	**ND	**ND	40
Rusts	**ND	**ND	**ND	40
Torula	**ND	**ND	**ND	13

Counts Per Cubic Meter Of Air
**Not Detected; Below The Analytical Limit Of Detection

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION BUIL G, 450 N STREET, SACRAMENTO, - 24TH FLOOR
SUBJECT: STATIONARY AREA INDOOR AIRBORNE BIOAEROSOL AIR MONITORING RESULTS

Stationary area indoor airborne bioaerosol air sampling was performed to characterize the presence of mold spores within the occupied spaces. It is important to note that standards for indoor airborne bioaerosol contaminants listed in the table below do not currently exist. The results are used to identify "potential" problems and are not compared to any legislated criteria.

The below listed detailed analytical results indicate relatively typical and normal constituents of indoor airborne bioaerosols. Low levels of mold spores, pollen & rusts were observed. The concentrations of mold spores are considered typical and the types identified are not unusual, and also not likely related to indoor air quality concerns. All of the indoor air monitoring results are considered to be very low when compared to the outdoor comparison air sample results.

These air sample results are considered typical of modern occupied office buildings with filtered ventilation systems and there are no uncommon findings that could suggest a likely causal agent, which could be associated with indoor air quality concerns.

Detailed air monitoring results follow:

DATE / TIME SAMPLED	6/24/04-Th. 1346-1351 Hours	6/24/04-Th. 1355-1400 Hours	6/24/04-Th. 1404-1409 Hours	6/24/04-Th. 1349-1354 Hours
AREA SAMPLE LOCATION / ACTIVITY	BOE - 24th Floor; South curtain wall; Hallway near office #2417; routine operations.	BOE - 24th Floor; East wall; Hallway near office #2446; routine operations.	BOE - 24th Floor; Library; Middle aisleway; routine operations.	BOE - 24th Floor; NW wall; open office cubicle #021; routine operations.
*TOTAL MOLD SPORES (*Cts/m³)*	186	106	40	53
Ascospores	53	13	27	**ND
Basidiospores	40	13	13	13
Cladosporium	67	67	**ND	27
Penicillium / Aspergillus	**ND	13	**ND	13
Pollen	13	**ND	**ND	**ND
Rusts	13	**ND	**ND	**ND

DATE / TIME SAMPLED	6/24/04-Th. 1351-1356 Hours	6/24/04-Th. 1357-1402 Hours	6/24/04-Th. 1608-1613 Hours
AREA SAMPLE LOCATION / ACTIVITY	BOE - 24th Floor; North wall; office #2434; routine operations.	BOE - 24th Floor; NE wall; open office cubicle #007; routine operations.	BOE - Roof top; outdoor comparison sample; routine operations.
*TOTAL MOLD SPORES (*Cts/m³)*	66	27	2,479
Ascospores	40	**ND	360
Basidiospores	**ND	27	240
Chaetomium	**ND	**ND	13
Cladosporium	13	**ND	1,640
Penicillium / Aspergillus	**ND	**ND	133
Pollen	13	**ND	40
Rusts	**ND	**ND	40
Torula	**ND	**ND	13

* Counts Per Cubic Meter Of Air
** Not Detected; Below The Analytical Limit Of Detection

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION BUI G, 450 N STREET, SACRAMENTC A - 2ND FLOOR
SUBJECT: STATIONARY AREA INDOOR AIRBORNE BIOAEROSOL AIR MONITORING RESULTS

Stationary area indoor airborne bioaerosol air sampling was performed to characterize the presence of mold spores within the occupied spaces. It is important to note that standards for indoor airborne bioaerosol contaminants listed in the table below do not currently exist. The results are used to identify "potential" problems and are not compared to any legislated criteria.

The below listed detailed analytical results indicate relatively typical and normal constituents of indoor airborne bioaerosols. Low levels of mold spores and pollen were observed. The concentrations of mold spores are considered typical and the types identified are not unusual, and also not likely related to indoor air quality concerns. All of the indoor air monitoring results are considered to be very low when compared to the outdoor comparison air sample results.

These air sample results are considered typical of modern occupied office buildings with filtered ventilation systems and there are no uncommon findings that could suggest a likely causal agent, which could be associated with indoor air quality concerns.

Detailed air monitoring results follow:

DATE / TIME SAMPLED	6/24/04-Th. 1344-1349 Hours	6/24/04-Th. 1452-1457 Hours	6/24/04-Th. 1459-1504 Hours	6/24/04-Th. 1425-1430 Hours
AREA SAMPLE LOCATION / ACTIVITY	BOE - 2nd Floor; South curtain wall; Middle of aisleway near file room 210; routine operations.	BOE - 2nd Floor; South curtain wall; Middle of aisleway near Mail Processing Room #207; routine operations.	BOE - 2nd Floor; South curtain wall; SW corner; Middle of aisleway; routine operations.	BOE - 2nd Floor; SW wall; open office cubicle #088; routine operations.
*TOTAL MOLD SPORES (*Cts/m³)*	13	13	13	13
Ascospores	13	**ND	**ND	**ND
Basidiospores	**ND	13	**ND	**ND
Cladosporium	**ND	**ND	13	13
Penicillium / Aspergillus	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND
Rusts	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND
Pollen	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND

DATE / TIME SAMPLED	6/24/04-Th. 1426-1431 Hours	6/24/04-Th. 1459-1504 Hours	6/24/04-Th. 1503-1508 Hours	6/24/04-Th. 1608-1613 Hours
AREA SAMPLE LOCATION / ACTIVITY	BOE - 2nd Floor; West wall; open office cubicle #048; routine operations.	BOE - 2nd Floor; NW wall; open office cubicle #102; routine operations.	BOE - 2nd Floor; NE wall; open office cubicle #121; routine operations.	BOE - Roof top; outdoor comparison sample; routine operations.
*TOTAL MOLD SPORES (*Cts/m³)*	26	13	26	2,479
Ascospores	13	**ND	**ND	360
Basidiospores	**ND	13	13	240
Chaetomium	**ND	**ND	**ND	13
Cladosporium	**ND	**ND	**ND	1,640
Penicillium / Aspergillus	**ND	**ND	13	133
Pollen	13	**ND	**ND	40
Rusts	**ND	**ND	**ND	40
Torula	**ND	**ND	**ND	13

Counts Per Cubic Meter Of Air
Not Detected; Below The Analytical Limit Of Detection

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION BUILDIN /50 N STREET, SACRAMENTO, CA .D FLOOR
SUBJECT: STATIONARY AREA INDOOR AIRBORNE BIOAEROSOL AIR MONITORING RESULTS

Stationary area indoor airborne bioaerosol air sampling was performed to characterize the presence of mold spores within the occupied spaces. It is important to note that standards for indoor airborne bioaerosol contaminants listed in the table below do not currently exist. The results are used to identify "potential" problems and are not compared to any legislated criteria.

The below listed detailed analytical results indicate relatively typical and normal constituents of indoor airborne bioaerosols. Low levels of mold spores were observed. The concentrations of mold spores are considered typical and the types identified are not unusual, and also not likely related to indoor air quality concerns. All of the indoor air monitoring results are considered to be very low when compared to the outdoor comparison air sample results.

These air sample results are considered typical of modern occupied office buildings with filtered ventilation systems and there are no uncommon findings that could suggest a likely causal agent, which could be associated with indoor air quality concerns.

Detailed air monitoring results follow:

DATE / TIME SAMPLED	6/24/04-Th. 1523-1528 Hours	6/24/04-Th. 1452-1457 Hours	6/24/04-Th. 1459-1504 Hours	6/24/04-Th. 1517-1522 Hours
AREA SAMPLE LOCATION / ACTIVITY	BOE - 3rd Floor; South curtain wall; West side; Middle of aisleway; routine operations.	BOE - 3rd Floor; South curtain wall; East corner; Middle of aisleway in Room #308; routine operations.	BOE - 3rd Floor; South curtain wall; Middle of aisleway in Room #307; routine operations.	BOE - 3rd Floor; West wall; open office cubicle #55B; routine operations.
*TOTAL MOLD SPORES (*Cts/m³)*	13	13	13	26
Ascospores	13	**ND	**ND	**ND
Basidiospores	**ND	13	**ND	13
Cladosporium	**ND	**ND	13	13
Penicillium / Aspergillus	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND
Rusts	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND
Pollen	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND

DATE / TIME SAMPLED	6/24/04-Th. 1515-1520 Hours	6/24/04-Th. 1523-1528 Hours	6/24/04-Th. 1608-1613 Hours
AREA SAMPLE LOCATION / ACTIVITY	BOE - 3rd Floor; West wall; Conference Room 325; routine operations.	BOE - 3rd Floor; North wall; open office cubicle #035; routine operations.	BOE - Roof top; outdoor compari-son sample; routine operations.
*TOTAL MOLD SPORES (*Cts/m³)*	106	52	2,479
Ascospores	40	13	360
Basidiospores	13	13	240
Chaetomium	**ND	**ND	13
Cladosporium	40	13	1,640
Diplocladiella	**ND	13	**ND
Penicillium / Aspergillus	13	**ND	133
Pollen	**ND	**ND	40
Rusts	**ND	**ND	40
Torula	**ND	**ND	13

Counts Per Cubic Meter Of Air
Not Detected; Below The Analytical Limit Of Detection

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION BUIL..G, 450 N STREET, SACRAMENTO, ..A - ROOF TOP

SUBJECT: STATIONARY AREA OUTDOOR COMPARISON AIR MONITORING RESULTS FOR AIRBORNE BIOAEROSOLS

Detailed air monitoring results follow:

DATE / TIME SAMPLED	6/24/04-Th. 1607-1612 Hours	7/8/04-Th. 1509-1514 Hours
AREA SAMPLE LOCATION / ACTIVITY	BOE - Roof top; outdoor comparison sample; routine operations.	BOE - Roof top; outdoor comparison sample; routine operations.
*TOTAL MOLD SPORES (*Cts/m³)*	1,293	1,413
Alternaria	13	**ND
Ascospores	80	280
Basidiospores	280	40
Chaetomium	27	**ND
Cladosporium	680	1,080
Penicillium / Aspergillus	120	**ND
Pollen	**ND	13
Rusts	40	**ND
Stemphylium	13	**ND
Torula	27	**ND

* Counts Per Cubic Meter Of Air

** Not Detected; Below The Analytical Limit Of Detection

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION BUILDIN_, 450 N STREET, SACRAMENTO, C 11TH FLOOR (Cont'd.)
SUBJECT: STATIONARY AREA INDOOR AIRBORNE BIOAEROSOL AIR MONITORING RESULTS

Detailed air monitoring results follow:

DATE / TIME SAMPLED	7/8/04-Th. 1342-1347 Hours	7/8/04-Th. 1449-1454 Hours	7/8/04-Th. 1455-1500 Hours	7/8/04-Th. 1515-1520 Hours
AREA SAMPLE LOCATION / ACTIVITY	BOE - 11th Floor; NE wall; open office cubicle #061; routine operations.	BOE - 11th Floor; NE wall; open office cubicle #061; routine operations.	BOE - 11th Floor; NE wall; center of aisleway near column N-18; routine operations.	BOE - Roof top; outdoor comparison sample; routine operations.
*TOTAL MOLD SPORES (*Cts/m³)*	40	107	52	1,639
Alternaria	**ND	**ND	**ND	13
Ascospores	27	67	13	560
Basidiospores	**ND	27	13	200
Cladosporium	**ND	13	13	760
Penicillium / Aspergillus	13	**ND	13	80
Rusts	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND
Pollen	**ND	**ND	**ND	13
Stemphylium	**ND	**ND	**ND	13

* Counts Per Cubic Meter Of Air
** Not Detected; Below The Analytical Limit Of Detection

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Fair Oaks, CA 95628
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Client Name:	State of California BPM	Contact Name:	Lance Lister and Larry Bellani, CIH
	1304 "O" Street Suite 300	Sampler:	Lance Lister and Larry Bellani, CIH
	Sacramento, CA 95814	Sampling Date:	6/22/2004 and 6/24/04
Project:	450 N Street	Receipt Date:	6/28/04
	Board Of Equalization Building	Report Date:	6/30/04
		Accession No:	418028-418061

Instrument Used: Zefon

Non-Viable Bioaerosol Analysis

Client Project Identification ⇨	BOE-OCS2-R 6923200 Outdoor Comparison Sample			BOE-OCS1-R 6923202 Outdoor Comparison Sample			BOE-22SW-S5 6923102			BOE-11SW-W 6923084		
	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area
Alternaria				1	13	1%						
Arthrinium												
Ascospores	27	360	15%	6	80	6%	1	13	50%	2	27	67%
Aureobasidium												
Basidiospores	18	240	10%	21	280	22%						
Botrytis												
Chaetomium	1	13	1%	2	27	2%						
Cladosporium	123	1640	66%	51	680	53%	1	13	50%			
Curvularia												
Drechslera/Bipolaris Group												
Epicoccum												
Hyphae Fragments												
Penicillium/Aspergillus*	10	133	5%	9	120	9%				1	13	33%
Pollen	3	40	2%									
Rusts	3	40	2%	3	40	3%						
Pithomyces												
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes												
Stachybotrys												
Stemphylium				1	13	1%						
Torula	1	13	1%	2	27	2%						
Ulocladium												
Scopulariopsis				1	13	1%						
Total Spores (Cts/m³):	186	2,479		97	1,293		2	27		3	40	
Sample Volume (Liters)	75			75			75			75		
Sample Time Minutes:	5			5			5			5		
Background Debris**	Many			Moderate			Moderate			Moderate		

*The spores of ***Penicillium/Aspergillus*** cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods.

**Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indicated by few, moderate, many, and abundant.

Comments:

Technologist: Jenny Pettis, *MicroTest Labs*™, *Inc.*

L8

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Client Name:	State of California BPM	Contact Name:	Lance Lister and Larry Bellani, CIH
	1304 "O" Street Suite 300	Sampler:	Lance Lister and Larry Bellani, CIH
	Sacramento, CA 95814	Sampling Date:	6/22/2004 and 6/24/04
Project:	450 N Street	Receipt Date:	6/28/04
	Board Of Equalization Building	Report Date:	6/30/04
		Accession No:	418028-418061

Instrument Used: Zefon

Non-Viable Bioaerosol Analysis

Client Project Identification ⇨	BOE-OCS2-R 6923200 Outdoor Comparison Sample			BOE-OCS1-R 6923202 Outdoor Comparison Sample			BOE-11SW-M 6923098			BOE-11SW-EC 6923087		
	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area
Alternaria				1	13	1%						
Arthrinium												
Ascospores	27	360	15%	6	80	6%	5	67	63%	1	13	25%
Aureobasidium												
Basidiospores	18	240	10%	21	280	22%	2	27	25%	1	13	25%
Botrytis												
Chaetomium	1	13	1%	2	27	2%						
Cladosporium	123	1640	66%	51	680	53%	1	13	13%	1	13	25%
Curvularia												
Drechslera/Bipolaris Group												
Epicoccum												
Hyphae Fragments												
Penicillium/Aspergillus*	10	133	5%	9	120	9%				1	13	25%
Pollen	3	40	2%									
Rusts	3	40	2%	3	40	3%						
Pithomyces												
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes												
Stachybotrys												
Stemphylium				1	13	1%						
Torula	1	13	1%	2	27	2%						
Ulocladium												
Scopulariopsis				1	13	1%						
Total Spores (Cts/m³):	186	2,479		97	1,293		8	107		4	53	
Sample Volume (Liters)	75			75			75			75		
Sample Time Minutes:	5			5			5			5		
Background Debris**	Many			Moderate			Moderate			Moderate		

*The spores of ***Penicillium/Aspergillus*** cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods.

**Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indicated by few, moderate, many, and abundant.

Comments:

Technologist: Jenny Pettis, *MicroTest Labs™, Inc.*

88

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Client Name:	State of California BPM	Contact Name:	Lance Lister and Larry Bellani, CIH
	1304 "O" Street Suite 300	Sampler:	Lance Lister and Larry Bellani, CIH
	Sacramento, CA 95814	Sampling Date:	6/22/2004 and 6/24/04
Project:	450 N Street	Receipt Date:	6/28/04
	Board Of Equalization Building	Report Date:	6/30/04
		Accession No:	418028-418061

Instrument Used: Zefon

Non-Viable Bioaerosol Analysis

Client Project Identification ⇨	BOE-OCS2-R 6923200 Outdoor Comparison Sample			BOE-OCS1-R 6923202 Outdoor Comparison Sample			BOE-11NW-M 6923091			BOE-24SWH-2417 6923086		
	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area
Alternaria				1	13	1%						
Arthrinium												
Ascospores	27	360	15%	6	80	6%	2	27	29%	4	53	29%
Aureobasidium												
Basidiospores	18	240	10%	21	280	22%	3	40	43%	3	40	21%
Botrytis												
Chaetomium	1	13	1%	2	27	2%						
Cladosporium	123	1640	66%	51	680	53%	1	13	14%	5	67	36%
Curvularia												
Drechslera/Bipolaris Group												
Epicoccum												
Hyphae Fragments												
Penicillium/Aspergillus*	10	133	5%	9	120	9%	1	13	14%			
Pollen	3	40	2%							1	13	7%
Rusts	3	40	2%	3	40	3%				1	13	7%
Pithomyces												
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes												
Stachybotrys												
Stemphylium				1	13	1%						
Torula	1	13	1%	2	27	2%						
Ulocladium												
Scopulariopsis				1	13	1%						
Total Spores (Cts/m³):	**186**	**2,479**		**97**	**1,293**		**7**	**93**		**14**	**187**	
Sample Volume (Liters)	75			75			75			75		
Sample Time Minutes:	5			5			5			5		
Background Debris**	Many			Moderate			Many			Many		

*The spores of ***Penicillium/Aspergillus*** cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods.

**Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indicated by few, moderate, many, and abundant.

Comments:

Technologist: Jenny Pettis, *MicroTest Labs™, Inc.*

87

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Client Name:	State of California BPM	Contact Name:	Lance Lister and Larry Bellani, CIH
	1304 "O" Street Suite 300	Sampler:	Lance Lister and Larry Bellani, CIH
	Sacramento, CA 95814	Sampling Date:	6/22/2004 and 6/24/04
Project:	450 N Street	Receipt Date:	6/28/04
	Board Of Equalization Building	Report Date:	6/30/04
		Accession No:	418028-418061

Instrument Used: Zefon

Non-Viable Bioaerosol Analysis

Client Project Identification ⇨	BOE-OCS2-R 6923200 Outdoor Comparison Sample			BOE-OCS1-R 6923202 Outdoor Comparison Sample			BOE-24EWH-2446 6923159			BOE-24-Library 6923085		
	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area
Alternaria				1	13	1%						
Arthrinium												
Ascospores	27	360	15%	6	80	6%	1	13	13%	2	27	67%
Aureobasidium												
Basidiospores	18	240	10%	21	280	22%	1	13	13%	1	13	33%
Botrytis												
Chaetomium	1	13	1%	2	27	2%						
Cladosporium	123	1640	66%	51	680	53%	5	67	63%			
Curvularia												
Drechslera/Bipolaris Group												
Epicoccum												
Hyphae Fragments												
Penicillium/Aspergillus*	10	133	5%	9	120	9%	1	13	13%			
Pollen	3	40	2%									
Rusts	3	40	2%	3	40	3%						
Pithomyces												
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes												
Stachybotrys												
Stemphylium				1	13	1%						
Torula	1	13	1%	2	27	2%						
Ulocladium												
Scopulariopsis				1	13	1%						
Total Spores (Cts/m³):	186	2,479		97	1,293		8	107		3	40	
Sample Volume (Liters)	75			75			75			75		
Sample Time Minutes:	5			5			5			5		
Background Debris**	Many			Moderate			Moderate			Moderate		

*The spores of ***Penicillium/Aspergillus*** cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods.

**Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indicated by few, moderate, many, and abundant.

Comments:

Technologist: Jenny Pettis, *MicroTest Labs™, Inc.*

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	1304 "O" Street Suite 300	Sampler:	Lance Lister and Larry Bellani, CIH
	Sacramento, CA 95814	Sampling Date:	6/22/2004 and 6/24/04
Project:	450 N Street	Receipt Date:	6/28/04
	Board Of Equalization Building	Report Date:	6/30/04
		Accession No:	418028-418061

Instrument Used: Zefon

Non-Viable Bioaerosol Analysis

Client Project Identification ⟹	BOE-OCS2-R 6923200 Outdoor Comparison Sample			BOE-OCS1-R 6923202 Outdoor Comparison Sample			BOE-2SW-EAST-210 6923158			BOE-2sW-WEST207 6923092		
	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area
Alternaria				1	13	1%						
Arthrinium												
Ascospores	27	360	15%	6	80	6%	1	13	100%			
Aureobasidium												
Basidiospores	18	240	10%	21	280	22%				1	13	100%
Botrytis												
Chaetomium	1	13	1%	2	27	2%						
Cladosporium	123	1640	66%	51	680	53%						
Curvularia												
Drechslera/Bipolaris Group												
Epicoccum												
Hyphae Fragments												
Penicillium/Aspergillus*	10	133	5%	9	120	9%						
Pollen	3	40	2%									
Rusts	3	40	2%	3	40	3%						
Pithomyces												
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes												
Stachybotrys												
Stemphylium				1	13	1%						
Torula	1	13	1%	2	27	2%						
Ulocladium												
Scopulariopsis				1	13	1%						
Total Spores (Cts/m³):	186	2,479		97	1,293		1	13		1	13	
Sample Volume (Liters)	75			75			75			75		
Sample Time Minutes:	5			5			5			5		
Background Debris**	Many			Moderate			Moderate			Moderate		

*The spores of ***Penicillium/Aspergillus*** cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods.

**Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indicated by few, moderate, many, and abundant.

Comments:

Technologist: Jenny Pettis, *MicroTest Labs*™, *Inc.*

10

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	Sacramento, CA 95814	Sampling Date:	6/22/2004 and 6/24/04
Project:	450 N Street	Receipt Date:	6/28/04
	Board Of Equalization Building	Report Date:	6/30/04
		Accession No:	418028-418061

Instrument Used: Zefon

Non-Viable Bioaerosol Analysis

Client Project Identification ⟹	BOE-OCS2-R 6923200 Outdoor Comparison Sample			BOE-OCS1-R 6923202 Outdoor Comparison Sample			BOE-2SW-SW Corner 6923157			BOE-3SW-WESTM 6923187		
	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area
Alternaria				1	13	1%						
Arthrinium												
Ascospores	27	360	15%	6	80	6%						
Aureobasidium												
Basidiospores	18	240	10%	21	280	22%						
Botrytis												
Chaetomium	1	13	1%	2	27	2%						
Cladosporium	123	1640	66%	51	680	53%	1	13	100%	1	13	50%
Curvularia												
Drechslera/Bipolaris Group										1	13	50%
Epicoccum												
Hyphae Fragments												
Penicillium/Aspergillus*	10	133	5%	9	120	9%						
Pollen	3	40	2%									
Rusts	3	40	2%	3	40	3%						
Pithomyces												
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes												
Stachybotrys												
Stemphylium				1	13	1%						
Torula	1	13	1%	2	27	2%						
Ulocladium												
Scopulariopsis				1	13	1%						
Total Spores (Cts/m³):	**186**	**2,479**		**97**	**1,293**		**1**	**13**		**2**	**27**	
Sample Volume (Liters)	75			75			75			75		
Sample Time Minutes:	5			5			5			5		
Background Debris**	Many			Moderate			Moderate			Moderate		

*The spores of ***Penicillium/Aspergillus*** cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods.

**Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indicated by few, moderate, many, and abundant.

Comments:

Technologist: Jenny Pettis, *MicroTest Labs*™, *Inc.*

26

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	1304 "O" Street Suite 300	Sampler:	Lance Lister and Larry Bellani, CIH
	Sacramento, CA 95814	Sampling Date:	6/22/2004 and 6/24/04
Project:	450 N Street	Receipt Date:	6/28/04
	Board Of Equalization Building	Report Date:	6/30/04
		Accession No:	418028-418061

Instrument Used: Zefon

Non-Viable Bioaerosol Analysis

Client Project Identification ⇨	BOE-OCS2-R 6923200 Outdoor Comparison Sample			BOE-OCS1-R 6923202 Outdoor Comparison Sample			BOE-3SW-E Corner 6923162			BOE-3SW-R307 6923188		
	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area
Alternaria				1	13	1%						
Arthrinium												
Ascospores	27	360	15%	6	80	6%	1	13	50%			
Aureobasidium												
Basidiospores	18	240	10%	21	280	22%						
Botrytis												
Chaetomium	1	13	1%	2	27	2%						
Cladosporium	123	1640	66%	51	680	53%	1	13	50%	1	13	100%
Curvularia												
Drechslera/Bipolaris Group												
Epicoccum												
Hyphae Fragments												
Penicillium/Aspergillus*	10	133	5%	9	120	9%						
Pollen	3	40	2%									
Rusts	3	40	2%	3	40	3%						
Pithomyces												
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes												
Stachybotrys												
Stemphylium				1	13	1%						
Torula	1	13	1%	2	27	2%						
Ulocladium												
Scopulariopsis				1	13	1%						
Total Spores (Cts/m³):	**186**	**2,479**		**97**	**1,293**		**2**	**27**		**1**	**13**	
Sample Volume (Liters)	75			75			75			75		
Sample Time Minutes:	5			5			5			5		
Background Debris**	Many			Moderate			Few			Moderate		

*The spores of ***Penicillium/Aspergillus*** cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods.

**Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indicated by few, moderate, many, and abundant.

Comments:

Technologist: Jenny Pettis, *MicroTest Labs*™, *Inc.*

28

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Client Name:	State of California BPM	Contact Name:	Lance Lister and Larry Bellani, CIH
	1304 "O" Street Suite 300	Sampler:	Lance Lister and Larry Bellani, CIH
	Sacramento, CA 95814	Sampling Date:	6/22/2004 and 6/24/04
Project:	450 N Street	Receipt Date:	6/28/04
	Board Of Equalization Building	Report Date:	6/30/04
		Accession No:	418028-418061

Instrument Used: Zefon

Non-Viable Bioaerosol Analysis

Client Project Identification ⇒	BOE-OCS2-R 6923200 Outdoor Comparison Sample			BOE-OCS1-R 6923202 Outdoor Comparison Sample			BOE-22-EAST-097 6923101			BOE-22-SE-065 6923103		
	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area
Alternaria				1	13	1%						
Arthrinium												
Ascospores	27	360	15%	6	80	6%				3	40	60%
Aureobasidium												
Basidiospores	18	240	10%	21	280	22%	1	13	25%			
Botrytis												
Chaetomium	1	13	1%	2	27	2%						
Cladosporium	123	1640	66%	51	680	53%	2	27	50%	1	13	20%
Curvularia												
Drechslera/Bipolaris Group												
Epicoccum												
Hyphae Fragments												
Penicillium/Aspergillus*	10	133	5%	9	120	9%	1	13	25%			
Pollen	3	40	2%							1	13	20%
Rusts	3	40	2%	3	40	3%						
Pithomyces												
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes												
Stachybotrys												
Stemphylium				1	13	1%						
Torula	1	13	1%	2	27	2%						
Ulocladium												
Scopulariopsis				1	13	1%						
Total Spores (Cts/m³):	**186**	**2,479**		**97**	**1,293**		**4**	**53**		**5**	**67**	
Sample Volume (Liters)	75			75			75			75		
Sample Time Minutes:	5			5			5			5		
Background Debris**	Many			Moderate			Few			Few		

*The spores of ***Penicillium/Aspergillus*** cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods.

**Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indicated by few, moderate, many, and abundant.

Comments:

Technologist: Jenny Pettis, Andy Strahl, *MicroTest Labs*™

94

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Client Name:	State of California BPM	Contact Name:	Lance Lister and Larry Bellani, CIH
	1304 "O" Street Suite 300	Sampler:	Lance Lister and Larry Bellani, CIH
	Sacramento, CA 95814	Sampling Date:	6/22/2004 and 6/24/04
Project:	450 N Street	Receipt Date:	6/28/04
	Board Of Equalization Building	Report Date:	6/30/04
		Accession No:	418028-418061

Instrument Used: Zefon

Non-Viable Bioaerosol Analysis

Client Project Identification ⟹	BOE-OCS2-R 6923200 Outdoor Comparison Sample			BOE-OCS1-R 6923202 Outdoor Comparison Sample			BOE-22-EAST-2234 6923094			BOE-22-NORTH-060 6923093		
	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area
Alternaria				1	13	1%						
Arthrinium												
Ascospores	27	360	15%	6	80	6%				1	13	25%
Aureobasidium												
Basidiospores	18	240	10%	21	280	22%	2	27	100%			
Botrytis												
Chaetomium	1	13	1%	2	27	2%						
Cladosporium	123	1640	66%	51	680	53%				1	13	25%
Curvularia												
Drechslera/Bipolaris Group												
Epicoccum												
Hyphae Fragments												
Penicillium/Aspergillus*	10	133	5%	9	120	9%				2	27	50%
Pollen	3	40	2%									
Rusts	3	40	2%	3	40	3%						
Pithomyces												
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes												
Stachybotrys												
Stemphylium				1	13	1%						
Torula	1	13	1%	2	27	2%						
Ulocladium												
Scopulariopsis				1	13	1%						
Total Spores (Cts/m³):	**186**	**2,479**		**97**	**1,293**		**2**	**27**		**4**	**53**	
Sample Volume (Liters)	75			75			75			75		
Sample Time Minutes:	5			5			5			5		
Background Debris**	Many			Moderate			Moderate			Few		

*The spores of ***Penicillium/Aspergillus*** cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods.

**Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indicated by few, moderate, many, and abundant.

Comments:

Technologist: Jenny Pettis, Andy Strahl, *MicroTest Labs*™

96

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Client Name:	State of California BPM	Contact Name:	Lance Lister and Larry Bellani, CIH
	1304 "O" Street Suite 300	Sampler:	Lance Lister and Larry Bellani, CIH
	Sacramento, CA 95814	Sampling Date:	6/22/2004 and 6/24/04
Project:	450 N Street	Receipt Date:	6/28/04
	Board Of Equalization Building	Report Date:	6/30/04
		Accession No:	418028-418061

Instrument Used: Zefon

Non-Viable Bioaerosol Analysis

Client Project Identification ⇨	BOE-OCS2-R 6923200 Outdoor Comparison Sample			BOE-OCS1-R 6923202 Outdoor Comparison Sample			BOE-11-SE-K18 6923096			BOE-11-EAST-05 6923097		
	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area
Alternaria				1	13	1%						
Arthrinium												
Ascospores	27	360	15%	6	80	6%	1	13	33%	1	13	10%
Aureobasidium												
Basidiospores	18	240	10%	21	280	22%	1	13	33%	1	13	10%
Botrytis												
Chaetomium	1	13	1%	2	27	2%						
Cladosporium	123	1640	66%	51	680	53%				7	93	70%
Curvularia												
Drechslera/Bipolaris Group												
Epicoccum												
Hyphae Fragments												
Penicillium/Aspergillus*	10	133	5%	9	120	9%	1	13	33%			
Pollen	3	40	2%									
Rusts	3	40	2%	3	40	3%				1	13	10%
Pithomyces												
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes												
Stachybotrys												
Stemphylium				1	13	1%						
Torula	1	13	1%	2	27	2%						
Ulocladium												
Scopulariopsis				1	13	1%						
Total Spores (Cts/m³):	186	2,479		97	1,293		3	40		10	133	
Sample Volume (Liters)	75			75			75			75		
Sample Time Minutes:	5			5			5			5		
Background Debris**	Many			Moderate			Moderate			Moderate		

*The spores of ***Penicillium/Aspergillus*** cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods.

**Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indicated by few, moderate, many, and abundant.

Comments:

Technologist: Jenny Pettis, Andy Strahl, *MicroTest Labs*™

90

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	1304 "O" Street Suite 300	Sampler:	Lance Lister and Larry Bellani, CIH
	Sacramento, CA 95814	Sampling Date:	6/22/2004 and 6/24/04
Project:	450 N Street	Receipt Date:	6/28/04
	Board Of Equalization Building	Report Date:	6/30/04
		Accession No:	418028-418061

Instrument Used: Zefon

Non-Viable Bioaerosol Analysis

Client Project Identification ⟹	BOE-OCS2-R 6923200 Outdoor Comparison Sample			BOE-OCS1-R 6923202 Outdoor Comparison Sample			BOE-11-NE-061 6923099			BOE-24-NW-021 6923088		
	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area
Alternaria				1	13	1%						
Arthrinium												
Ascospores	27	360	15%	6	80	6%	1	13	17%	3	40	60%
Aureobasidium												
Basidiospores	18	240	10%	21	280	22%				1	13	20%
Botrytis												
Chaetomium	1	13	1%	2	27	2%						
Cladosporium	123	1640	66%	51	680	53%	2	27	33%	1	13	20%
Curvularia												
Drechslera/Bipolaris Group												
Epicoccum												
Hyphae Fragments												
Penicillium/Aspergillus*	10	133	5%	9	120	9%	1	13	17%			
Pollen	3	40	2%									
Rusts	3	40	2%	3	40	3%						
Pithomyces												
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes												
Stachybotrys							2	27	33%			
Stemphylium				1	13	1%						
Torula	1	13	1%	2	27	2%						
Ulocladium												
Scopulariopsis				1	13	1%						
Total Spores (Cts/m³):	186	2,479		97	1,293		6	80		5	67	
Sample Volume (Liters)	75			75			75			75		
Sample Time Minutes:	5			5			5			5		
Background Debris**	Many			Moderate			Moderate			Moderate		

*The spores of ***Penicillium/Aspergillus*** cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods.

**Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indicated by few, moderate, many, and abundant.

Comments:

Technologist: Jenny Pettis, Andy Strahl, *MicroTest Labs*™

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	1304 "O" Street Suite 300	Sampler:	Lance Lister and Larry Bellani, CIH
	Sacramento, CA 95814	Sampling Date:	6/22/2004 and 6/24/04
Project:	450 N Street	Receipt Date:	6/28/04
	Board Of Equalization Building	Report Date:	6/30/04
		Accession No:	418028-418061

Instrument Used: Zefon

Non-Viable Bioaerosol Analysis

Client Project Identification ⇨	BOE-OCS2-R 6923200 Outdoor Comparison Sample			BOE-OCS1-R 6923202 Outdoor Comparison Sample			BOE-24-NORTH-2434 6923156			BOE-24-NE-007 6923161		
	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area
Alternaria				1	13	1%						
Arthrinium												
Ascospores	27	360	15%	6	80	6%						
Aureobasidium												
Basidiospores	18	240	10%	21	280	22%	1	13	33%	1	13	20%
Botrytis												
Chaetomium	1	13	1%	2	27	2%						
Cladosporium	123	1640	66%	51	680	53%	2	27	67%			
Curvularia												
Drechslera/Bipolaris Group												
Epicoccum												
Hyphae Fragments												
Penicillium/Aspergillus*	10	133	5%	9	120	9%				4	53	80%
Pollen	3	40	2%									
Rusts	3	40	2%	3	40	3%						
Pithomyces												
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes												
Stachybotrys												
Stemphylium				1	13	1%						
Torula	1	13	1%	2	27	2%						
Ulocladium												
Scopulariopsis				1	13	1%						
Total Spores (Cts/m³):	186	2,479		97	1,293		3	40		5	67	
Sample Volume (Liters)	75			75			75			75		
Sample Time Minutes:	5			5			5			5		
Background Debris**	Many			Moderate			Moderate			Moderate		

*The spores of ***Penicillium/Aspergillus*** cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods.

**Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indicated by few, moderate, many, and abundant.

Comments:

Technologist: Jenny Pettis, Andy Strahl, *MicroTest Labs*™

98

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Client Name:	State of California BPM	Contact Name:	Lance Lister and Larry Bellani, CIH
	1304 "O" Street Suite 300	Sampler:	Lance Lister and Larry Bellani, CIH
	Sacramento, CA 95814	Sampling Date:	6/22/2004 and 6/24/04
Project:	450 N Street	Receipt Date:	6/28/04
	Board Of Equalization Building	Report Date:	6/30/04
		Accession No:	418028-418061

Instrument Used: Zefon

Non-Viable Bioaerosol Analysis

Client Project Identification ⇨	BOE-OCS2-R 6923200 Outdoor Comparison Sample			BOE-OCS1-R 6923202 Outdoor Comparison Sample			BOE-22SW-73 6923160			BOE-22SW-78 6923100		
	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area
Alternaria				1	13	1%						
Arthrinium												
Ascospores	27	360	15%	6	80	6%	2	27	40%			
Aureobasidium												
Basidiospores	18	240	10%	21	280	22%	1	13	20%			
Botrytis												
Chaetomium	1	13	1%	2	27	2%						
Cladosporium	123	1640	66%	51	680	53%				1	13	33%
Curvularia												
Drechslera/Bipolaris Group												
Epicoccum												
Hyphae Fragments												
Penicillium/Aspergillus*	10	133	5%	9	120	9%	1	13	20%	2	27	67%
Pollen	3	40	2%									
Rusts	3	40	2%	3	40	3%	1	13	20%			
Pithomyces												
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes												
Stachybotrys												
Stemphylium				1	13	1%						
Torula	1	13	1%	2	27	2%						
Ulocladium												
Scopulariopsis				1	13	1%						
Total Spores (Cts/m³):	186	2,479		97	1,293		5	67		3	40	
Sample Volume (Liters)	75			75			75			75		
Sample Time Minutes:	5			5			5			5		
Background Debris**	Many			Moderate			Moderate			Moderate		

*The spores of ***Penicillium/Aspergillus*** cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods.

**Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indicated by few, moderate, many, and abundant.

Comments:

Technologist: Jenny Pettis, *MicroTest Labs™, Inc.*

48

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Client Name:	State of California BPM	Contact Name:	Lance Lister and Larry Bellani, CIH
	1304 "O" Street Suite 300	Sampler:	Lance Lister and Larry Bellani, CIH
	Sacramento, CA 95814	Sampling Date:	6/22/2004 and 6/24/04
Project:	450 N Street	Receipt Date:	6/28/04
	Board Of Equalization Building	Report Date:	6/30/04
		Accession No:	418028-418061

Instrument Used: Zefon

Non-Viable Bioaerosol Analysis

Client Project Identification ⇨	BOE-OCS2-R 6923200 Outdoor Comparison Sample			BOE-OCS1-R 6923202 Outdoor Comparison Sample			BOE-02-SW-088 6923184			BOE-02-WEST-048 6923163		
	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area
Alternaria				1	13	1%						
Arthrinium												
Ascospores	27	360	15%	6	80	6%				1	13	50%
Aureobasidium												
Basidiospores	18	240	10%	21	280	22%						
Botrytis												
Chaetomium	1	13	1%	2	27	2%						
Cladosporium	123	1640	66%	51	680	53%	1	13	100%			
Curvularia												
Drechslera/Bipolaris Group												
Epicoccum												
Hyphae Fragments												
Penicillium/Aspergillus*	10	133	5%	9	120	9%						
Pollen	3	40	2%							1	13	50%
Rusts	3	40	2%	3	40	3%						
Pithomyces												
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes												
Stachybotrys												
Stemphylium				1	13	1%						
Torula	1	13	1%	2	27	2%						
Ulocladium												
Scopulariopsis				1	13	1%						
Total Spores (Cts/m³):	186	2,479		97	1,293		1	13		2	27	
Sample Volume (Liters)	75			75			75			75		
Sample Time Minutes:	5			5			5			5		
Background Debris**	Many			Moderate			Few			Moderate		

*The spores of ***Penicillium/Aspergillus*** cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods.

**Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indicated by few, moderate, many, and abundant.

Comments:

Technologist: Jenny Pettis, Andy Strahl, *MicroTest Labs*™

001

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Client Name:	State of California BPM	Contact Name:	Lance Lister and Larry Bellani, CIH
	1304 "O" Street Suite 300	Sampler:	Lance Lister and Larry Bellani, CIH
	Sacramento, CA 95814	Sampling Date:	6/22/2004 and 6/24/04
Project:	450 N Street	Receipt Date:	6/28/04
	Board Of Equalization Building	Report Date:	6/30/04
		Accession No:	418028-418061

Instrument Used: Zefon

Non-Viable Bioaerosol Analysis

Client Project Identification ⟹	BOE-OCS2-R 6923200 Outdoor Comparison Sample			BOE-OCS1-R 6923202 Outdoor Comparison Sample			BOE-02-NW-102 6923089			BOE-02-NE-121 6923183		
	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area
Alternaria				1	13	1%						
Arthrinium												
Ascospores	27	360	15%	6	80	6%						
Aureobasidium												
Basidiospores	18	240	10%	21	280	22%	1	13	100%	1	13	50%
Botrytis												
Chaetomium	1	13	1%	2	27	2%						
Cladosporium	123	1640	66%	51	680	53%						
Curvularia												
Drechslera/Bipolaris Group												
Epicoccum												
Hyphae Fragments												
Penicillium/Aspergillus*	10	133	5%	9	120	9%				1	13	50%
Pollen	3	40	2%									
Rusts	3	40	2%	3	40	3%						
Pithomyces												
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes												
Stachybotrys												
Stemphylium				1	13	1%						
Torula	1	13	1%	2	27	2%						
Ulocladium												
Scopulariopsis				1	13	1%						
Total Spores (Cts/m³):	186	2,479		97	1,293		1	13		2	27	
Sample Volume (Liters)	75			75			75			75		
Sample Time Minutes:	5			5			5			5		
Background Debris**	Many			Moderate			Few			Few		

*The spores of ***Penicillium/Aspergillus*** cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods.

**Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indicated by few, moderate, many, and abundant.

Comments:

Technologist: Jenny Pettis, Andy Strahl, *MicroTest Labs*™

101

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Client Name:	State of California BPM	Contact Name:	Lance Lister and Larry Bellani, CIH
	1304 "O" Street Suite 300	Sampler:	Lance Lister and Larry Bellani, CIH
	Sacramento, CA 95814	Sampling Date:	6/22/2004 and 6/24/04
Project:	450 N Street	Receipt Date:	6/28/04
	Board Of Equalization Building	Report Date:	6/30/04
		Accession No:	418028-418061

Instrument Used: Zefon

Non-Viable Bioaerosol Analysis

Client Project Identification ⇒	BOE-OCS2-R 6923200 Outdoor Comparison Sample			BOE-OCS1-R 6923202 Outdoor Comparison Sample			BOE-03-WEST-55B 6923201			BOE-03-WEST-325 6923197		
	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area
Alternaria				1	13	1%						
Arthrinium												
Ascospores	27	360	15%	6	80	6%				3	40	38%
Aureobasidium												
Basidiospores	18	240	10%	21	280	22%	1	13	50%	1	13	13%
Botrytis												
Chaetomium	1	13	1%	2	27	2%						
Cladosporium	123	1640	66%	51	680	53%	1	13	50%	3	40	38%
Curvularia												
Drechslera/Bipolaris Group												
Epicoccum												
Hyphae Fragments												
Penicillium/Aspergillus*	10	133	5%	9	120	9%				1	13	13%
Pollen	3	40	2%									
Rusts	3	40	2%	3	40	3%						
Pithomyces												
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes												
Stachybotrys												
Stemphylium				1	13	1%						
Torula	1	13	1%	2	27	2%						
Ulocladium												
Scopulariopsis				1	13	1%						
Total Spores (Cts/m³):	186	2,479		97	1,293		2	27		8	107	
Sample Volume (Liters)	75			75			75			75		
Sample Time Minutes:	5			5			5			5		
Background Debris**	Many			Moderate			Few			Moderate		

*The spores of ***Penicillium/Aspergillus*** cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods.

**Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indicated by few, moderate, many, and abundant.

Comments:

Technologist: Jenny Pettis, Andy Strahl, *MicroTest Labs*™

601

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Client Name:	State of California BPM	Contact Name:	Lance Lister and Larry Bellani, CIH
	1304 "O" Street Suite 300	Sampler:	Lance Lister and Larry Bellani, CIH
	Sacramento, CA 95814	Sampling Date:	6/22/2004 and 6/24/04
Project:	450 N Street	Receipt Date:	6/28/04
	Board Of Equalization Building	Report Date:	6/30/04
		Accession No:	418028-418061

Instrument Used: Zefon

Non-Viable Bioaerosol Analysis

Client Project Identification ⇨	BOE-OCS2-R 6923200 Outdoor Comparison Sample			BOE-OCS1-R 6923202 Outdoor Comparison Sample			BOE-03-NORTH-035 6923189					
	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area
Alternaria				1	13	1%						
Arthrinium												
Ascospores	27	360	15%	6	80	6%	1	13	25%			
Aureobasidium												
Basidiospores	18	240	10%	21	280	22%	1	13	25%			
Botrytis												
Chaetomium	1	13	1%	2	27	2%						
Cladosporium	123	1640	66%	51	680	53%	1	13	25%			
Curvularia												
Diplocladiella							1	13	25%			
Epicoccum												
Hyphae Fragments												
Penicillium/Aspergillus*	10	133	5%	9	120	9%						
Pollen	3	40	2%									
Rusts	3	40	2%	3	40	3%						
Pithomyces												
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes												
Stachybotrys												
Stemphylium				1	13	1%						
Torula	1	13	1%	2	27	2%						
Ulocladium												
Scopulariopsis				1	13	1%						
Total Spores (Cts/m³):	**186**	**2,479**		**97**	**1,293**		**4**	**53**				
Sample Volume (Liters)	75			75			75					
Sample Time Minutes:	5			5			5					
Background Debris**	Many			Moderate			Moderate					

*The spores of ***Penicillium/Aspergillus*** cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods.

**Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indicated by few, moderate, many, and abundant.

Comments:

Technologist: Jenny Pettis, Andy Strahl, *MicroTest Labs*™

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Client Name:	State of California BPM	Contact Name:	Larry Bellaini, CIH	
	1304 "O" Street Suite 300	Sampler:	Larry Bellaini, CIH	
	Sacramento, CA 95814	Sampling Date:	7/8/04	
Project:	450 N. Street	Receipt Date:	7/12/04	
	Board Of Equalization Building	Report Date:	7/13/04	
	Suite 1200	Accession No:	419401-419405	Instrument Used: Zefon

Non-Viable Bioaerosol Analysis

Client Project Identification ⟹	BOE-OCS-R3 6923198			BOE-OCS-R4 6923250			BOE-11-NE-N18 6923181					
	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area
Alternaria				1	13	1%						
Arthrinium												
Ascospores	21	280	20%	42	560	34%	3	40	38%			
Aureobasidium												
Basidiospores	3	40	3%	15	200	12%						
Botrytis												
Chaetomium												
Cladosporium	81	1080	76%	57	760	46%	5	67	63%			
Curvularia												
Drechslera/Bipolaris Group												
Epicoccum												
Hyphae Fragments												
Penicillium/Aspergillus*				6	80	5%						
Pollen	1	13	1%	1	13	1%						
Rusts												
Pithomyces												
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes												
Stachybotrys												
Stemphylium				1	13	1%						
Torula												
Ulocladium												
Total Spores (Cts/m³):	106	1,413		123	1,640		8	107				
Sample Volume (Liters)	75			75			75					
Sample Time Minutes:	5			5			5					
Background Debris**	Few			Few			Few					

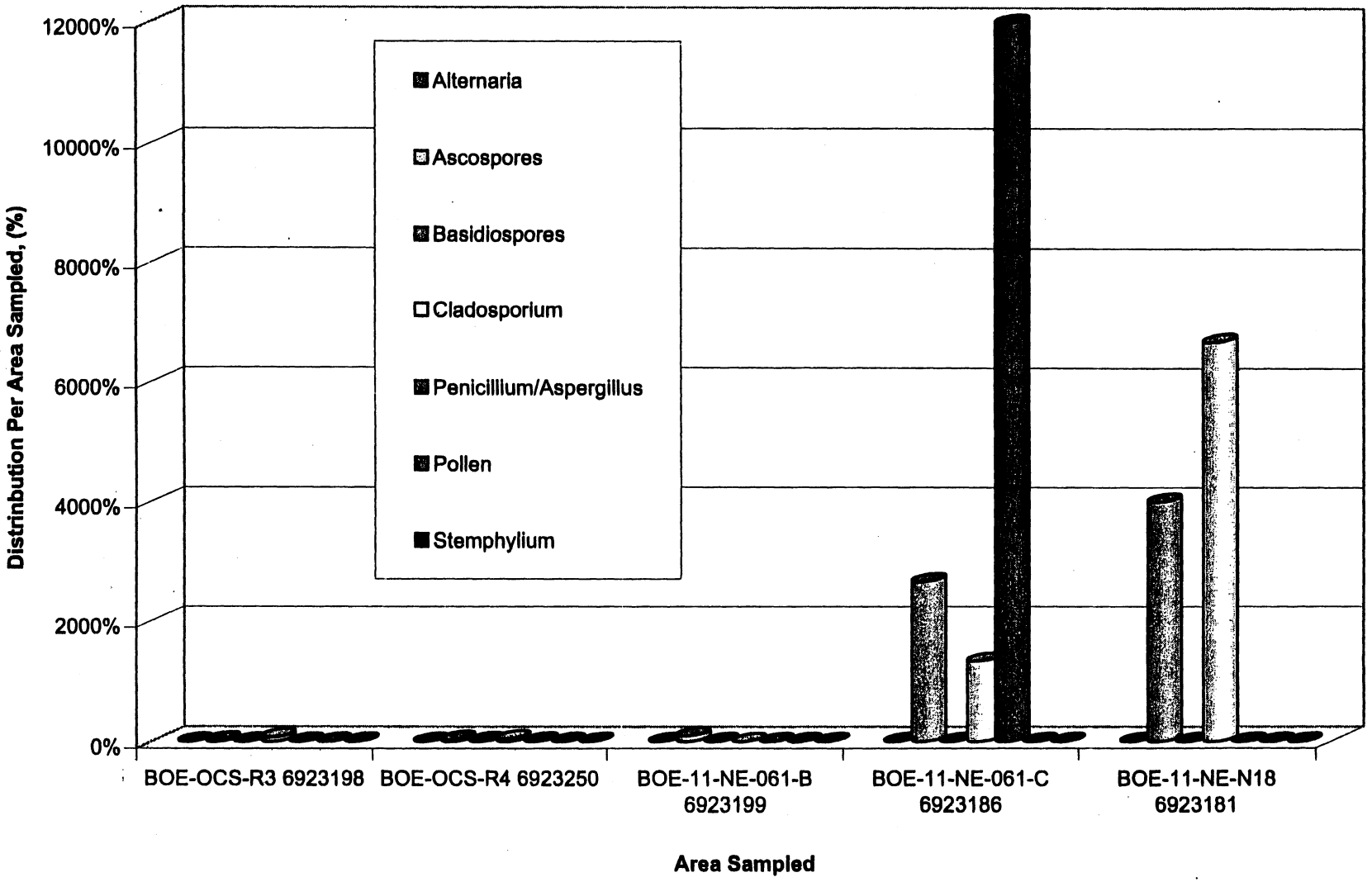
*The spores of ***Penicillium/Aspergillus*** cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods.

**Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indicated by few, moderate, many, and abundant.

Comments: Technologist: Andy Strahl, *MicroTest Labs*™, *Inc.*

591

Air Sampling Results, 450 N Street-Board Of Equalization Building- Suite 1200, 7-08-04



901

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Client Name:	State of California BPM	Contact Name:	Larry Bellaini, CIH
	1304 "O" Street Suite 300	Sampler:	Larry Bellaini, CIH
	Sacramento, CA 95814	Sampling Date:	7/8/04
Project:	450 N. Street	Receipt Date:	7/12/04
	Board Of Equalization Building	Report Date:	7/13/04
	Suite 1200	Accession No:	419401-419405

Instrument Used: Zefon

Non-Viable Bioaerosol Analysis

Client Project Identification ⇨	BOE-OCS-R3 6923198			BOE-OCS-R4 6923250			BOE-11-NE-061-B 6923199			BOE-11-NE-061-C 6923186		
	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area
Alternaria				1	13	1%						
Arthrinium												
Ascospores	21	280	20%	42	560	34%	2	27	100%	2	27	17%
Aureobasidium												
Basidiospores	3	40	3%	15	200	12%						
Botrytis												
Chaetomium												
Cladosporium	81	1080	76%	57	760	46%				1	13	8%
Curvularia												
Drechslera/Bipolaris Group												
Epicoccum												
Hyphae Fragments												
Penicillium/Aspergillus*				6	80	5%				9	120	75%
Pollen	1	13	1%	1	13	1%						
Rusts												
Pithomyces												
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes												
Stachybotrys												
Stemphylium				1	13	1%						
Torula												
Ulocladium												
Total Spores (Cts/m³):	106	1,413		123	1,640		2	27		12	160	
Sample Volume (Liters)	75			75			75			75		
Sample Time Minutes:	5			5			5			5		
Background Debris**	Few			Few			Few			Few		

*The spores of ***Penicillium/Aspergillus*** cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods.

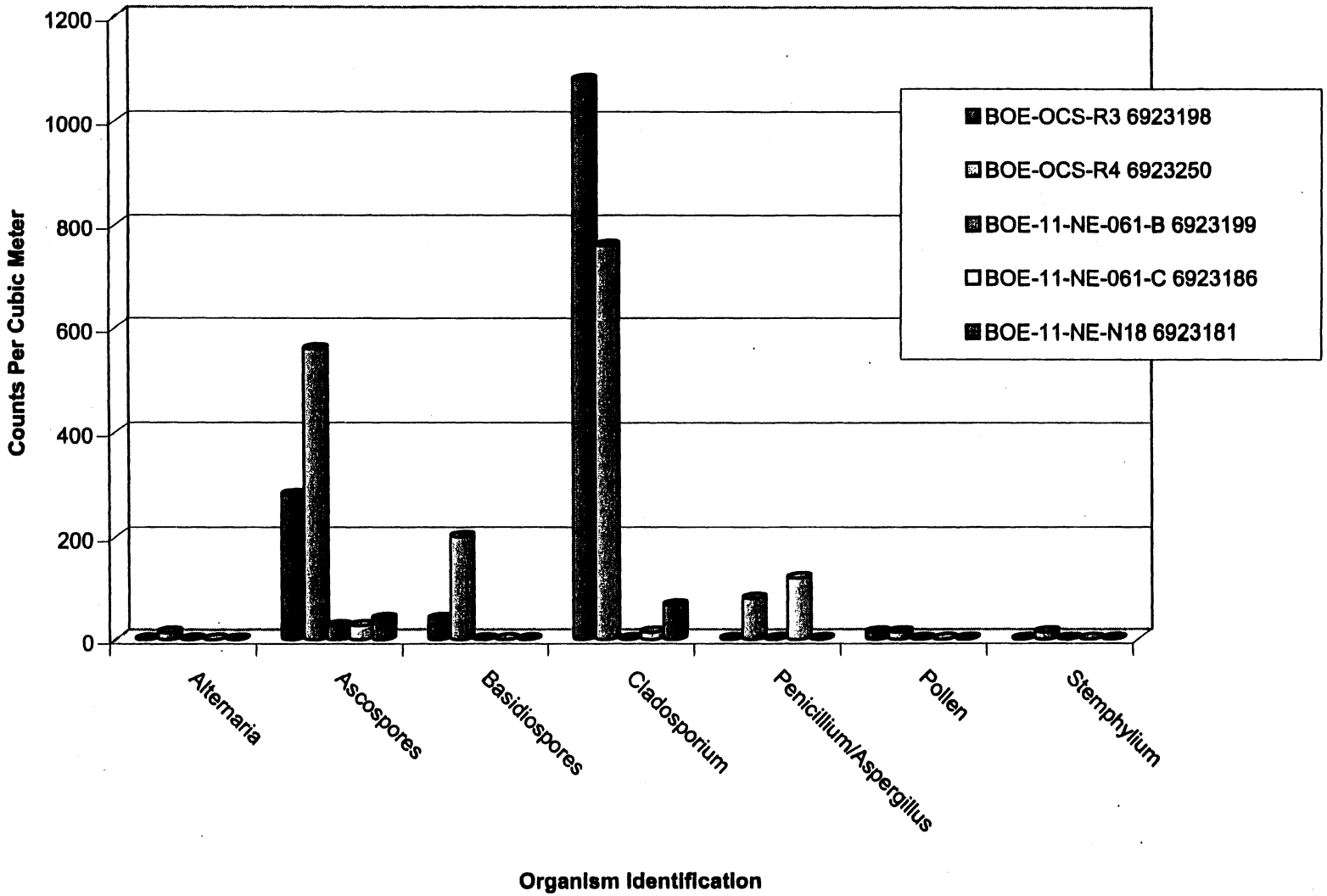
**Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indicated by few, moderate, many, and abundant.

Comments:

Technologist: Andy Strahl, *MicroTest Labs™, Inc.*

L01

Air Sampling Results, 450 N Street-Board Of Equalization Building- Suite 1200, 7-08-04



801

601

ENTEK

MOLD INVESTIGATION

OCTOBER 27 & 28, 2004

BY

DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES

DGS

MEMORANDUM

Date: November 4, 2004

To: Mr. Michael Davis, Building Manager II
Department of General Services – Real Estate Services Division
Building and Property Management Branch
450 N Street, Suite 1200, Sacramento, CA 95818

From: Larry J. Bellani, CIH
Department of General Services – Real Estate Services Division
Building and Property Management Branch
Environmental Safety Health and Operations Program
1304 O Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95814-5906

Subject: **INDOOR STATIONARY AIRBORNE BIOAEROSOLS AIR MONITORING RESULTS AT THE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION BUILDING, 450 N STREET, SACRAMENTO, CA 95814**

On October 27 & 28, 2004, indoor stationary air monitoring for mold spores was conducted at the Board of Equalization Building, Floor nos. 24, 22, 11, 3 & 2. This evaluation was requested by Mr. Dade Powers, Chief of Administrative Support Division for the Board of Equalization.

As requested, indoor air sampling for bioaerosols was performed to characterize the presence of mold spores within the occupied spaces. It is important to note that standards do not currently exist for the indoor airborne bioaerosol contaminants that were analyzed for. The results are used to identify "potential" problems and are not compared to any legislated criteria.

The attached detailed stationary area indoor airborne bioaerosols air monitoring results indicate relatively typical and normal constituents of mold spores. All of the indoor air monitoring results are considered to be very low when compared to the outdoor comparison air sample results. Low or normal mold spore concentrations were observed and are considered typical, and the types identified are not unusual, and also not likely related to indoor air quality concerns.

These air sample results are considered typical of modern occupied office buildings with filtered ventilation systems and there are no uncommon findings, which suggest a likely causal agent that could be associated with indoor air quality complaints.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

All of the results support that this indoor air evaluation was unable to identify a likely causal agent that could be associated with indoor air quality concerns. No unusual findings were made with relatively low airborne levels of indoor airborne mold spores that are consistent with what is normally observed in modern occupied buildings.

This concludes our report addressing the indoor stationary airborne bioaerosols air monitoring evaluation that was performed for the Board of Equalization. No recommendations are indicated at this time. Please contact the BPM - ESHOP at 916-552-9037 if you have any questions or require any additional information.

LJB/boeiaq2

Attachments (6)

cc: Vincent Paul, Manager of BPM - ESHOP
Annette Salazar, Assistant Chief for BPM

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION BUILDI.. ., 450 N STREET, SACRAMENTO, CA .RD FLOOR
SUBJECT: STATIONARY AREA INDOOR AIRBORNE BIOAEROSOL AIR MONITORING RESULTS

Stationary area indoor airborne bioaerosol air sampling was performed to characterize the presence of mold spores within the occupied spaces. It is important to note that standards for indoor airborne bioaerosol contaminants listed in the table below do not currently exist. The results are used to identify "potential" problems and are not compared to any legislated criteria.

The below listed detailed analytical results indicate relatively typical and normal constituents of indoor airborne bioaerosols. Low levels of mold spores were observed. The concentrations of mold spores are considered typical and the types identified are not unusual, and also not likely related to indoor air quality concerns. All of the indoor air monitoring results are considered to be very low when compared to the outdoor comparison air sample results.

These air sample results are considered typical of modern occupied office buildings with filtered ventilation systems and there are no uncommon findings that could suggest a likely causal agent, which could be associated with indoor air quality concerns.

Detailed air monitoring results follow:

DATE / TIME SAMPLED	10/28/04-Th. 1018-1023 Hours	10/28/04-Th. 1026-1031 Hours	10/28/04-Th. 1034-1039 Hours	10/28/04-Th. 1046-1051 Hours
AREA SAMPLE LOCATION / ACTIVITY	BOE - 3rd Floor; South curtain wall; West side; Middle of aisleway; routine operations.	BOE - 3rd Floor; South curtain wall; East corner; Middle of aisleway in Room #308; routine operations.	BOE - 3rd Floor; South curtain wall; Middle of aisleway in Room #307; routine operations.	BOE - 3rd Floor; West wall; open office cubicle #55B; routine operations.
TOTAL MOLD SPORES (*Cts/m³)	**146**	**53**	**79**	**173**
Ascospores		**ND	13	**ND
Basidiospores	133	27	53	160
Cladosporium	**ND	**ND	**ND	13
Penicillium / Aspergillus	13	13	13	**ND
Rusts	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND
Pollen	**ND	13	**ND	**ND

DATE / TIME SAMPLED	10/28/04-Th. 1052-1057 Hours	10/28/04-Th. 1057-1102 Hours	10/28/04-Th. 1110-1115 Hours	11/8/04-M 0907-0912 Hours
AREA SAMPLE LOCATION / ACTIVITY	BOE - 3rd Floor; West wall; Conference Room 325; routine operations.	BOE - 3rd Floor; North wall; open office cubicle #35; routine operations.	BOE - 3rd Floor; East wall open office cubicle #135; routine operations.	BOE - Roof top; outdoor compari-son sample; routine operations
TOTAL MOLD SPORES (*Cts/m³)	**240**	**26**	**13**	**1,627**
Ascospores	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND
Basidiospores	240	13	13	1,480
Chaetomium	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND
Cladosporium	**ND	13	**ND	80
Diplocladiella	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND
Penicillium / Aspergillus	**ND	**ND	**ND	67
Pollen	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND
Rusts	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND
Torula	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND

* Counts Per Cubic Meter Of Air
** Not Detected; Below The Analytical Limit Of Detection

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION BUILD[illegible], 450 N STREET, SACRAMENTO, [illegible] - 11TH FLOOR
SUBJECT: STATIONARY AREA INDOOR AIRBORNE BIOAEROSOL AIR MONITORING RESULTS

Stationary area indoor airborne bioaerosol air sampling was performed to characterize the presence of mold spores within the occupied spaces. It is important to note that standards for indoor airborne bioaerosol contaminants listed in the table below do not currently exist. The results are used to identify "potential" problems and are not compared to any legislated criteria.

The below listed detailed analytical results indicate relatively typical and normal constituents of indoor airborne bioaerosols. Low levels of mold spores and rusts were observed. The concentrations of mold spores are considered typical and the types identified are not unusual, and also not likely related to indoor air quality concerns. All of the indoor air monitoring results are considered to be very low when compared to the outdoor comparison air sample results.

These air sample results are considered typical of modern occupied office buildings with filtered ventilation systems and there are no uncommon findings that could suggest a likely causal agent, which could be associated with indoor air quality concerns.

Detailed air monitoring results follow:

DATE / TIME SAMPLED	10/27/04-W 1209-1214 Hours	10/27/04-W 1212-1217 Hours	10/27/04-W 1215-1220 Hours	10/27/04-W 1221-1226 Hours
AREA SAMPLE LOCATION / ACTIVITY	BOE - 11th Floor; South curtain wall; West corner - open file storage area routine operations.	BOE - 11th Floor; South curtain wall; middle - open file storage area; routine operations.	BOE - 11th Floor; South curtain wall; East corner - open file storage area; routine operations.	BOE - 11th Floor; North wall; middle - open file storage area; routine operations.
TOTAL MOLD SPORES (*Cts/m^3)	**52**	****ND**	****ND**	****ND**
Alternaria	13	**ND	**ND	**ND
Basidiospores	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND
Cladosporium	13	**ND	**ND	**ND
Penicillium / Aspergillus	13	**ND	**ND	**ND
Rusts	13	**ND	**ND	**ND
Pollen	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND

DATE / TIME SAMPLED	10/27/04-W 1226-1231 Hours	10/27/04-W 1234-1239 Hours	7/8/04-Th. 1239-1244 Hours	11/8/04-M 0907-0912 Hours
AREA SAMPLE LOCATION / ACTIVITY	BOE - 11th Floor; SE wall; corner office cubicle near column K-18; routine operations.	BOE - 11th Floor; East wall; open office cubicle #5; routine operations.	BOE - 11th Floor; NE wall; open office cubicle #61; routine operations.	BOE - Roof top; outdoor comparison sample; routine operations.
TOTAL MOLD SPORES (*Cts/m^3)	**13**	****ND**	**13**	**1,627**
Ascospores	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND
Basidiospores	**ND	**ND	13	1,480
Chaetomium	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND
Cladosporium	13	**ND	**ND	80
Penicillium / Aspergillus	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND
Pollen	**ND	**ND	**ND	67
Rusts	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND
Torula	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND

* Counts Per Cubic Meter Of Air
** Not Detected; Below The Analytical Limit Of Detection

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION BUILD.. .3, 450 N STREET, SACRAMENTO, (- 22ND FLOOR
SUBJECT: STATIONARY AREA INDOOR AIRBORNE BIOAEROSOL AIR MONITORING RESULTS

Stationary area indoor airborne bioaerosol air sampling was performed to characterize the presence of mold spores within the occupied spaces. It is important to note that standards for indoor airborne bioaerosol contaminants listed in the table below do not currently exist. The results are used to identify "potential" problems and are not compared to any legislated criteria.

The below listed detailed analytical results indicate relatively typical and normal constituents of indoor airborne bioaerosols. Low levels of mold spores and pollen were observed. The concentrations of mold spores are considered typical and the types identified are not unusual, and also not likely related to indoor air quality concerns. All of the indoor air monitoring results are considered to be very low when compared to the outdoor comparison air sample results.

These air sample results are considered typical of modern occupied office buildings with filtered ventilation systems and there are no uncommon findings that could suggest a likely causal agent, which could be associated with indoor air quality concerns.

Detailed air monitoring results follow:

DATE / TIME SAMPLED	10/27/04-W 1126-1131 Hours	10/27/04-W 1130-1135 Hours	10/27/04-W 1134-1139 Hours	10/27/04-W 1137-1142 Hours
AREA SAMPLE LOCATION / ACTIVITY	BOE - 22nd Floor; South curtain wall; SW corner open office cubicle #73; routine operations.	BOE - 22nd Floor; South curtain wall; middle open office cubicle #78; routine operations.	BOE - 22nd Floor; South curtain wall; SE corner open office cubicle #85; routine operations.	BOE - 22nd Floor; East wall; open office cubicle #97; routine operations.
TOTAL MOLD SPORES (*Cts/m³)	****ND**	****ND**	**13**	**40**
Ascospores	**ND	**ND	**ND	13
Basidiospores	**ND	**ND	**ND	13
Cladosporium	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND
Penicillium / Aspergillus	**ND	**ND	13	13
Rusts	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND
Pollen	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND

DATE / TIME SAMPLED	10/27/04-W 1145-1151-Hours	10/27/04-W 1151-1156 Hours	10/27/04-W 1158-1203 Hours	11/8/04-M 0907-0912 Hours
AREA SAMPLE LOCATION / ACTIVITY	BOE - 22nd Floor; SE wall; open office cubicle #95; routine operations.	BOE - 22nd Floor; East wall; office no. 2234; routine operations.	BOE - 22nd Floor; North wall; open office cubicle #60; routine operations.	BOE - Roof top; outdoor compari-son sample; routine operations.
TOTAL MOLD SPORES (*Cts/m³)	**13**	**13**	****ND**	**1,627**
Ascospores	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND
Basidiospores	13	**ND	**ND	1,480
Chaetomium	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND
Cladosporium	**ND	13	**ND	80
Penicillium / Aspergillus	**ND	**ND	**ND	67
Pollen	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND
Rusts	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND
Torula	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND

* Counts Per Cubic Meter Of Air
** Not Detected; Below The Analytical Limit Of Detection

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION BUILD. .3, 450 N STREET, SACRAMENTO, (- 24TH FLOOR
SUBJECT: STATIONARY AREA INDOOR AIRBORNE BIOAEROSOL AIR MONITORING RESULTS

Stationary area indoor airborne bioaerosol air sampling was performed to characterize the presence of mold spores within the occupied spaces. It is important to note that standards for indoor airborne bioaerosol contaminants listed in the table below do not currently exist. The results are used to identify "potential" problems and are not compared to any legislated criteria.

The below listed detailed analytical results indicate relatively typical and normal constituents of indoor airborne bioaerosols. Low levels of mold spores, pollen & rusts were observed. The concentrations of mold spores are considered typical and the types identified are not unusual, and also not likely related to indoor air quality concerns. All of the indoor air monitoring results are considered to be very low when compared to the outdoor comparison air sample results.

These air sample results are considered typical of modern occupied office buildings with filtered ventilation systems and there are no uncommon findings that could suggest a likely causal agent, which could be associated with indoor air quality concerns.

Detailed air monitoring results follow:

DATE / TIME SAMPLED	10/27/04-W 1041-1046 Hours	10/27/04-W 1048-1053 Hours	10/27/04-W 1052-1057 Hours	10/27/04-W 1057-1102 Hours
AREA SAMPLE LOCATION / ACTIVITY	BOE - 24th Floor; South curtain wall; Hallway near office #2417; routine operations.	BOE - 24th Floor; East wall; Hallway near office #2446; routine operations.	BOE - 24th Floor; Library; Middle aisleway; routine operations.	BOE - 24th Floor; NW wall; open office cubicle #21; routine operations.
TOTAL MOLD SPORES (*Cts/m^3)	**120**	**40**	**13**	**26**
Ascospores	13	**ND	**ND	**ND
Basidiospores	40	40	13	13
Cladosporium	27	**ND	**ND	13
Penicillium / Aspergillus	40	**ND	**ND	**ND
Pollen	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND
Rusts	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND

DATE / TIME SAMPLED	10/27/04-W 1102-1107 Hours	10/27/04-W 1110-1115 Hours	10/27/04-W 1608-1613 Hours	11/8/04-M 0907-0912 Hours
AREA SAMPLE LOCATION / ACTIVITY	BOE - 24th Floor; North wall; office #2434; routine operations.	BOE - 24th Floor; NE wall; open office cubicle #7; routine operations.	BOE - 24th Floor; West wall; open office cubicle 2442; routine operations.	BOE - Roof top; outdoor comparison sample; routine operations.
TOTAL MOLD SPORES (*Cts/m^3)	**13**	****ND**	**13**	**1,627**
Ascospores	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND
Basidiospores	13	**ND	**ND	1,480
Chaetomium	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND
Cladosporium	**ND	**ND	13	80
Penicillium / Aspergillus	**ND	**ND	**ND	67
Pollen	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND
Rusts	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND
Torula	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND

* Counts Per Cubic Meter Of Air
** Not Detected; Below The Analytical Limit Of Detection

ENTEK

MOLD INVESTIGATION

NOVEMBER 15, 2005

BY

DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES

MEMORANDUM

Date: December 1, 2005

To: Michael Davis, Building Manager III
405 N Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

From: Lance Lister, Associate Industrial Hygienist
Department of General Services- Real Estate Services Division
Building and Property Management Branch
Environmental Safety Health Operations Program
1304 O Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95814

Subject: INDOOR AIR SAMPLING FOR BOE BUILDING

In November 2005, stationary area indoor airborne aerosol samples were conducted in the 450 N Street building located Sacramento, California in response to indoor air quality concerns. Results of the investigation show all samples were within normal operating parameters. This report will detail the results of the samples taken for mold spores.

Stationary Area Indoor Airborne Aerosol Monitoring Results

Due to the potential that suspended particles could cause adverse health effects, air sampling was performed on the 22nd floor to characterize the presence of airborne particles within the areas of concern. It is important to note that standards for the indoor airborne aerosol contaminants that were analyzed for do not currently exist. The results are used to identify "potential" problems and are not compared to any legislated criteria.

The attached detailed analytical results indicate relatively typical and normal constituents of suspended particles for the areas sampled. Low levels of mold spores were observed in all rooms. As a general rule, total indoor airborne spore concentrations in a "typical" clean HVAC supplied building are typically less than outside concentrations. The indoor levels found on the 22nd floor are well below the outdoor sample taken outside on 12th floor. The results of the air samples indicate satisfactory air being provided to the employees in the areas of concern

Please call me at (916) 327-0552 if you have any questions or need additional information.

Cc: Marilee Witt, Chief Engineer, BOE
Vince Paul, BPM Environmental, Health and Safety Manager

Attachment

ATTACHMENT

TABLE 1

It is important to note that standards for indoor airborne aerosol contaminants listed in the table below do not currently exist. The results are used to identify "potential" problems and are not compared to any legislated criteria. As a general rule, total indoor airborne spore concentrations in a "typical" clean HVAC supplied building are typically less than outside concentrations. The indoor levels found on the 22nd floor are well below the outdoor sample taken outside on 12th floor. Listed below are the detailed analytical results.

450 N Street –Board of Equalization Building

INDOOR AIR SAMPLING RESULTS

DATE SAMPLED AND SAMPLE LOCATION	[illegible] 22nd floor Room 2207	[illegible] 22nd floor Room 2091	[illegible] 22nd floor Conference Rm 2207	[illegible] (Roof outside intake register)
TOTAL MOLD SPORES (*Cts/m³)	**360**	**640**	**440**	**10,811**
Aspergillus/Pencillium	200	160	240	520
Alternaria	**ND	**ND	**ND	93
Ascopores	**ND	360	40	1440
Basidiospores	80	80	160	2679
Cladosporium	80	40	**ND	5999
Epicoccum	**ND	**ND	**ND	53
Pollen	**ND	**ND	**ND	13
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes	**ND	**ND	**ND	13

*Counts Per Cubic Meter of Air

**Not Detected; Below the analytical limit of detection

ENTEK

MOLD INVESTIGATION

FEBRUARY 21 & 24, 2006

BY

DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES

MicroTest® **Laboratories, Inc.**
Environmental Biological Testing
8080 Madison Ave., Suite 100B
Fair Oaks, CA 95628
Tel: (916) 567-9808
Fax: (916) 567-9818
E-mail: microtestlabsinc@yahoo.com

February 27, 2006

State of California, DGS/BPM
1304 O Street Suite 300
Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: 450 N Street- BOE

Dear Sirs,

Please find following the results of the sampling obtained at 450 N Street- BOE on 2/21/06 and 2/24/06. The areas sampled were chosen, by you, for Zefon "Viable/Non-Viable" air sampling analyses. No ***Stachybotrys chartarum*** was observed. The concentration and distribution of the recovered populations fall within the expected normal range in the areas analyzed.

For your convenience, the following is an interpretative guideline provided for your use.

Interpretive Guidelines:

Normal Spore Levels: Indoor spore levels usually average 30%to 80% of the outdoor spore levels at the time of sampling, with the approximate same distribution of spore types. Filtered air, air-conditioned air or air that is not in the proximity of outdoor sources may drop to 5% to 15% of the outdoor spore levels at the time of sampling. As these are general guidelines, a major factor is the accessibility of outdoor air. A residence with heavy foot traffic, open door and windows, etc., may average 95% of the outdoor levels. An office building with limited air exchange may average as low as 2% of the outdoor levels. Dusty interiors may exceed 100% of the outdoor spore levels but will mirror the outdoor distribution of spore types.

Problem Interiors: A substantial increase of one or two spore types, which are inconsistent and not reflective of the outside, spore distribution. This is usually indicative of mold growth.

MicroTest™ Laboratories, Inc.
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www.microtestlabinc.com microtestlabsinc@yahoo.com

Client Name:	State of California BPM	Contact Name:	Larry Bellani, CIH
	1304 "O" Street Suite 300	Sampler:	Larry Bellani, CIH
	Sacramento, CA 95814	Sampling Date:	2/21/06 & 2/24/06
Project:	450 N Street	Receipt Date:	2/24/06
	Room 327	Report Date:	2/27/06
		Accession No:	605507-605511

Instrument Used: Zefon

Non-Viable Bioaerosol Analysis

Client Project Identification ⇨	10013547 Parking Garage- On Open Roof			10013568 Rm 327- S. Wall Near Column J-21- Partition			10013558 Rm 327- S. Wall Near Column J-20-File Cab.			10016322 Rm. 327- S. Wall Near Column J-21		
	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area
Alternaria												
Arthrinium												
Ascospores	111	1480	41%	7	93	32%	5	67	31%	5	67	45%
Aureobasidium												
Basidiospores	96	1280	35%	7	93	32%	2	27	13%	1	13	9%
Botrytis												
Chaetomium												
Cladosporium	36	480	13%	1	13	5%	1	13	6%			
Curvularia												
Drechslera/Bipolaris Group												
Nigrospora				1	13	5%						
Hyphae Fragments												
Penicillium/Aspergillus*	15	200	5%	5	67	23%	6	80	38%	3	40	27%
Pollen	12	160	4%	1	13	5%	1	13	6%	2	27	18%
Rusts							1	13	6%			
Pithomyces												
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes	3	40	1%									
Stachybotrys												
Stemphylium												
Torula												
Ulocladium												
Total Spores (Cts/m³):	273	3,639		22	293		16	213		11	147	
Sample Volume (Liters)	75			75			75			75		
Sample Time Minutes:	5			5			5			5		
Background Debris**	Moderate			Moderate			Moderate			Few		

*The spores of ***Penicillium/Aspergillus*** cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods.

**Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indicated by few, moderate, many, and abundant.

Comments:

Technologist: Rebecca Hutty, *MicroTest Labs*™, *Inc.*

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Client Name:	State of California BPM	Contact Name:	Larry Bellani, CIH
	1304 "O" Street Suite 300	Sampler:	Larry Bellani, CIH
	Sacramento, CA 95814	Sampling Date:	2/21/06 & 2/24/06
Project:	450 N Street	Receipt Date:	2/24/06
	Room 327	Report Date:	2/27/06
		Accession No:	605507-605511

Instrument Used: Zefon

Non-Viable Bioaerosol Analysis

Client Project Identification ⇨	10013547 Parking Garage- On Open Roof			10016333 Room 327- S. Wall Near Column J-20								
	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area
Alternaria												
Arthrinium												
Ascospores	111	1480	41%	4	53	57%						
Aureobasidium												
Basidiospores	96	1280	35%	1	13	14%						
Botrytis												
Chaetomium												
Cladosporium	36	480	13%									
Curvularia												
Drechslera/Bipolaris Group												
Nigrospora												
Hyphae Fragments												
Penicillium/Aspergillus*	15	200	5%	2	27	29%						
Pollen	12	160	4%									
Rusts												
Pithomyces												
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes	3	40	1%									
Stachybotrys												
Stemphylium												
Torula												
Ulocladium												
Total Spores (Cts/m³):	**273**	**3,639**		**7**	**93**							
Sample Volume (Liters)	75			75								
Sample Time Minutes:	5			5								
Background Debris**	Moderate			Few								

*The spores of ***Penicillium/Aspergillus*** cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods.

**Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indicated by few, moderate, many, and abundant.

Comments:

Technologist: Rebecca Hutty, *MicroTest Labs*™, *Inc.*

127

Suggested Guidelines for Mold Spore and Skin Cell Fragment Concentrations Residential Buildings (Counts/Cubic Meter) m^3

Suggested Guideline	Total	*Penicillium/ Aspergillus*	Ascospores/ Basidiospores	*Cladosporium*	Zygomycetes	Skin Cell Fragments
"Average" Clean Residence	<1,800	<600	<200	<100	<100	<9,000
"Clean" Residence (Maximum)	<3,000	<1,400	*<900	*<800	<600	<16,000
Indoor Contamination Present	***>8,000	>4,000	*>1,500	*>600	>700	>20,000
Indoor Amplification May Be Occurring	*>12,000	>8,000	*>1,500	*>1350	>1,000	**>30,000

Reference: *Airborne Mold Spore Concentrations in Commercial & Residential Buildings*, Daniel M. Baxter, Environmental Testing Associates, San Diego, CA., 1995.

* May depend on outside spore concentration for each species
** Based on mean plus standard deviation of contaminated residences indicating inadequate housekeeping
*** Based on median of contaminated residences

Summary of Mold Spore Species Distribution

Building Type	*Penicillium/ Aspergillus*	Ascospores/ Basidiospores	*Cladosporium*	Zygomycetes	Skin Cell Fragments
"Clean" Commercial Buildings	37%	24%	11%	5%	23%
"Contaminated" Commercial Buildings	66%	6%	4%	10%	14%
"Clean" Residential Buildings	39%	18%	21%	<1%	22%
"Contaminated" Residential Buildings	20%	76%	1%	1%	2%
"Contaminated Buildings Sampled During Drywall Demolition	92%	<1%	<1%	5%	3%

Reference: *Airborne Mold Spore Concentrations in Commercial & Residential Buildings*, Daniel M. Baxter, Environmental Testing Associates, San Diego, CA., 1995.

Thank you for allowing *MicroTest™* Laboratories, Inc. to provide the microbiological services you required.

Sincerely,

Rebecca Hutty
President
MicroTest™ Laboratories, Inc.

RH/amc

ENTEK

MOLD INVESTIGATION

JANUARY 7, 2006

BY

LaCROIX DAVIS, LLC

LaCroix Davis LLC
Building & Environmental Forensics

January 18, 2006

Yi-Tso Jeff Chen
Senior Partner
McGinnis Chen Associates, Inc.
10 Nottingham Place
San Francisco, California 94133

Via Email and USPS

Re: Fungal Air Sampling Results
450 "N" Street, Sacramento, CA 95814
LaCroix Davis LLC Project No. 1799-393

Dear Mr. Chen:

As you know, LaCroix Davis, LLC (LCD) conducted fungal air sampling in the above referenced property on January 7, 2006. The air sampling was performed on the following ten floors: 2, 3, 7, 9, 11, 15, 18, 20, 22, and 24. LCD performed a visual inspection on these floors with photo documentation, collected non-viable fungal air samples, and recorded temperature/relative humidity measurements.

Background – Water Intrusion History

According to Mr. Vincent Paul, Manager of Building and Property Management Branch – Environmental Safety and Health Operations Program (BPM-ESOP), 450 "N" Street has had historic water intrusion related to building envelope failure. McGinnis Chen Associates, Inc. (MCA) requested that LCD perform fungal air sampling to assess the air quality in the building prior to the anticipated window/spandrel repair project. LCD reviewed the previous two years of fungal air sampling reports provided by BPM-ESOP. The BPM-ESOP reports summarized the fungal air sampling performed on floors 2, 3, 11, 22, and 24. These floors, according to Mr. Paul, have had more water intrusion (e.g., water stained ceiling tiles) and occupant complaints related to water intrusion than the other floors in the building.

Fungal Assessment – January 7, 2006

Mr. Benjamin J. Heckman and Ms. Christina C. Ross, of LCD, performed a visual inspection with photo documentation, discussed the history of water intrusion with building maintenance personnel, collected non-viable fungal air samples, and recorded temperature/relative humidity measurements on January 7, 2006. Air sampling was performed on ten (floors 2, 3, 7, 9, 11, 15, 18, 20, 22, and 24) of the twenty-three floors in the building.

Las Vegas
San Francisco
3685 Mt. Diablo Blvd., Ste. 210 Lafayette, CA 94549 • p 925.299.1140 f 925.299.1185

The sampling selection involved the five floor that have historically had more observed water intrusion/occupant complaints plus five additional floors throughout the building. Four samples were collected per floor on the north, south, east, and west sides of the building. The specific locations on each floor involved sampling along the opposite curtain wall (e.g., north and south) and interior spaces (e.g., east and west) and then alternating (e.g., curtain v. interior) between floors. The HVAC system for the building is designed as a single zone system. The HVAC system was operating properly on the day of our inspection and was verified, by building maintenance personnel, to be supplying at least 12% outside (fresh) air to the system.

Visual Assessment

A fungal visual assessment was performed along the perimeter walls, ceilings and floors of the pre-selected floors to inspect for mold growth or other water damage. No visible mold growth was observed in any of the inspected floors. Water stains were observed on the numerous ceiling tiles along the perimeter walls (primarily south and west sides) of floors 2, 9, 11, and 22. Visual inspection photographs are available by request, if needed.

Air Sampling Results

Fungal Air Sampling Protocols & Locations - The air sampling was performed with a Zefon high-volume vacuum pump at a flow rate of fifteen liters per minute (15 LPM) for a period of five (5) minutes in the following fifty-two (52) locations:

1. Ext, ground level, East, AM	19. 7 fl, North, curtain, N21/N18	37. 20th, North, open, N20
2. Ext, garage roof, South, AM	20. 7 fl, East, open, M18/L-18	38. 20th, West, curtain, L22/M22
3. Ext, ground level, North, AM	21. 9 fl, East, curtain, M18	39. 20th, South, open, K20
4. Ext, roof, helipad, AM	22. 9 fl, North, open, N-20	40. 20th, East, curtain, L18/M18
5. 2nd fl, South, curtain, rm 208	23. 9 fl, West, curtain, M22/L22	41. 22nd, South, curtain, K21/K22
6. 2nd fl, East, open, M-18/L-18	24. 9 fl, South, open, K-20	42. 22nd, West, open, near 2221
7. 2nd fl, North curtain, N20/N21	25. 11 fl, North, curtain, N20	43. 22nd, North, curtain, N21/N22
8. 2nd fl, West, open, M-22/M-23	26. 11 fl, East, open, L22/M22	44. 22nd, East, open, near rm 2235
9. 3rd fl, West, curtain, K-22	27. 11 fl, South, curtain, K20	45. 24th, North, open, N20
10. 3rd fl, South, open, K-20	28. 11 fl, West, open, L18/M18	46. 24th, East, curtain, rm 2445
11. 3rd fl, East, curtain, rm 311	29. 15th flr, West, curtain, M-22/L22	47. 24th, South, open, law lib
12. 3rd fl, North, open, elev/317	30. 15th flr, South, open, K20	48. 24th, West, curtain, rm 2423
13. Ext, ground level, North, MID	31. 15th, East, curtain, L-18/M-18	49. Ext, roof, helipad, PM
14. Ext, garage roof, South, MID	32. 15th, North, open, N20	50. Ext, ground level, North, PM
15. Ext, garage roof, West, MID	33. 18th, South, curtain, K20	51. Ext, garage roof, South, PM
16. Ext, roof, helipad, MID	34. 18th, East, open, L18-M18	52. Ext, ground level, East, PM
17. 7 fl, South curtain, K-20	35. 18th, North, curtain, N20	
18. 7 fl, West, open, L-22/M-22	36. 18th, West, open, L22	

A total of fifty-three (53) samples were collected: forty (40) interior, twelve (12) exterior and one (1) field blank. The exterior samples were collected before (AM), at mid-day (MID), and after (PM) the interior sampling so that the results of the interior samples could be compared to the exterior results. Industry practice and guidelines recommend the comparison of interior and exterior air sampling results. The interior results should be lower for the total airborne spore concentration and lower for the dominant genera in a building without fungal amplification.

Total Airborne Fungal Results - The exterior spore concentration range for the twelve samples were between 1,694 – 25,203 spores/m^3. All interior samples in the building were at least two orders of magnitude lower than the average for the exterior (10,337 spores/m^3).

Dominant Airborne Genera Comparison - The dominant genera ranking for most the exterior samples was *Basidiospores* (1^{st}), *Ascospores* (2^{nd}), and *Penicillium/Aspergillus* types or *Cladosporium* (3^{rd}). Two of the exterior samples exhibited more variation in the second and third rank orders: *Basidiospores* (1^{st}), *Cladosporium* (2^{nd}) and *Ascospores* (3^{rd}) or *Basidiospores* (1^{st}), *Penicillium/Aspergillus* types (2^{nd}) and *Cladosporium* (3^{rd}).

The interior dominant genera rankings were different in several samples when compared with the exterior samples. However, the interior rank order variation was at spore levels which were below any corresponding exterior spore type concentrations. For example, the exterior *Penicillium/Aspergillus* average concentration was 374 spores/m^3 and was normally the second or third rank order. In sample #1799-107-5ST, collected from the 2^{nd} floor, room 208, it was the first rank order with a concentration of 53 spores/m^3. Thus, the interior concentration *Penicillium/Aspergillus* was less than 15% of the exterior average concentration.

Please see the attached laboratory reports, chain of custody forms, and EML's Mold Range™ (California and month specific exterior comparison data) for additional details. All samples were collected in accordance with established protocols and samples were submitted to Environmental Microbiological Laboratory, Inc. in San Bruno, CA under chain of custody.

Conclusions

The historic water intrusion events in the building do not appear to have degraded the air quality of the employee occupied spaces as of the date of our sampling. All interior fungal spore concentrations in the building were at least two orders of magnitude lower than the average for the exterior. No visible mold growth was observed in any of the inspected floors. Water stains were observed on the numerous ceiling tiles along the perimeter walls (primarily south and west sides) of floors 2, 9, 11, and 22.

Limitations and Qualifications

1. The assessment performed by LCD does not include or cover the following matters: Matters that are subsequently discovered that could not have been reasonably foreseen or detected, using industry standards, during the performance of the assessment. Matters that could not have been discovered by LCD because of barriers, lack of access or other matters affecting accessibility. Matters that were not disclosed to LCD prior to, during or after the performance of the assessment. Any new deficiency that arose after the completion of the assessment by LCD.

2. To the extent that additional information becomes available to LCD, LCD reserves the right (without any obligation to do so) to modify its evaluation and/or this Report at any time based upon further review and analysis of any such additional information or data.

3. Certain items mentioned in the Report were performed by others not involving the supervision of, or management by, LCD, but were relied upon by LCD in making its evaluation and assessment.

4. The assessment performed by LCD is not meant or intended to supplement, modify or extinguish any warranty or representation made or given by third parties performing any of the recommended corrective work.

5. When consultation involves microbiological growth, or any assessment thereof, such microbiological growth may reoccur if the source of the growth is not remedied. All remediation of fungi in indoor environments can be inherently limited in the sense that conclusions are drawn and recommendations developed from information obtained from limited research and site evaluation. Except as may be noted in the assessment performed by LCD, subsurface areas, latent defects, or non-accessible areas and conditions were not field investigated and may differ from the conditions implied by the surface observations. Additionally, the passage of time may result in a change in the environmental characteristics at the subject property and the surrounding properties. No investigation or assessment can absolutely rule out the existence of any microbiological growth at any given site. LCD does not remediate or remedy sources of microbiological growth.

6. This Report and the assessment/survey conducted by LCD is prepared, and was performed, solely for the use and benefit of the client identified at the beginning of this Report. No other party may rely on this Report for any other purpose.

Thank you for the opportunity to work with you on this project. If you have any questions or comments, please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,

Benjamin J. Heckman

Benjamin J. Heckman
MPH, CIM, CAC
LaCroix Davis LLC

Attachments: EML Laboratory Reports and Chain of Custody Forms
EML's Mold Range™

Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc.
50 Airport Parkway, San Jose, CA 95110
(650) 829-5800 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: LaCroix Davis. LLC
C/O: Mr. Benjamin Heckman
Re: 1799-393; 450 "N" Street

Date of Sampling: 01-07-2006
Date of Receipt: 01-10-2006
Date of Report: 01-12-2006

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	1799-107-1ST: Ext, ground, Eastside, am		1799-107-2ST: Ext, garage roof, Southside, am		1799-107-3ST: Ext, gound, Northside		1799-107-4ST: Ext, roof, center, helipad		1799-107-5ST: 2nd fl, South, curtain, rm 208	
Comments (see below)	None		None		None		None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	848412-1		848413-1		848414-1		848415-1		848416-1	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria	1	13								
Arthrinium										
Ascospores*	392	5,230	376	5,010	288	3,840	368	4,910		
Aureobasidium										
Basidiospores*	1,092	14,600	804	10,700	1,176	15,700	1,472	19,600	4	53
Bipolaris/Drechslera group										
Botrytis										
Cladosporium	24	320	24	320	12	160	28	373		
Curvularia										
Epicoccum										
Fusarium										
Nigrospora										
Other brown							4	53		
Other colorless										
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	64	853	36	480	32	427	20	267	4	53
Pithomyces										
Rusts*										
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*	4	53							1	13
Stachybotrys										
Stemphylium										
Torula										
Ulocladium										
Unknown										
Background debris (1-4+)††	1+		1+		1+		1+		1+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 13		< 13		< 13		< 13		< 13	
Pollen	None		None		None		None		None	
Skin cells	< 1+		< 1+		< 1+		< 1+		1+	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75		75		75	
TOTAL SPORES/M3		21,069		16,510		20,127		25,203		119

Comments:

* Most of these spore types are not seen with culturable methods (Andersen sampling), although some may appear as non-sporulating fungi. Most of the basidiospores are "mushroom" spores while the rusts and smuts are plant pathogens.
† The spores of *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium* (and others such as *Acremonium, Paecilomyces*) are small and round with very few distinguishing characteristics. They cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods. Also, some species with very small spores are easily missed, and may be undercounted.
†† Background debris indicates the amount of non-biological particulate matter present on the trace (dust in the air) and the resulting visibility for the analyst. It is rated from 1+ (low) to 4+ (high). Counts from areas with 4+ background debris should be regarded as minimal counts and may be actually higher than reported. Background debris also affects the reporting limit for some spore types. The reporting limit is dependent on spore size, background debris, sample volume, and the percentage of the trace analyzed. It is important to account for sample volumes when evaluating dust levels. The minimum reporting limit is based on a raw count of one, which the lowest count that can be detected.
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Date of Sampling: 01-07-2006
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SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	1799-107-6ST: 2nd fl, East, open, M-18/L-18		1799-107-7ST: 2nd fl, North curtain, N20/N21		1799-107-8ST: 2nd fl, West, open, M-22/M-23		1799-107-9ST: 3rd fl, West, curtain, K-22	
Comments (see below)	None		None		None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	848417-1		848418-1		848419-1		848420-1	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria								
Arthrinium								
Ascospores*	4	53	8	107				
Aureobasidium								
Basidiospores*			4	53	8	107	4	53
Bipolaris/Drechslera group								
Botrytis								
Chaetomium								
Cladosporium								
Curvularia								
Epicoccum								
Fusarium								
Myrothecium								
Nigrospora								
Other brown								
Other colorless								
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	4	53	4	53			4	53
Pithomyces								
Rusts*								
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*								
Stachybotrys								
Stemphylium								
Torula								
Ulocladium								
Unknown								
Zygomycetes								
Background debris (1-4+)††	2+		1+		1+		1+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	13		< 13		< 13		< 13	
Pollen	None		None		None		None	
Skin cells	1+		1+		1+		1+	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75		75	
TOTAL SPORES/M3		106		213		107		106

Comments:

* Most of these spore types are not seen with culturable methods (Andersen sampling), although some may appear as non-sporulating fungi. Most of the basidiospores are "mushroom" spores while the rusts and smuts are plant pathogens.
† The spores of *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium* (and others such as *Acremonium, Paecilomyces*) are small and round with very few distinguishing characteristics. They cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods. Also, some species with very small spores are easily missed, and may be undercounted.
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Date of Receipt: 01-10-2006
Date of Report: 01-12-2006

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	1799-107-10ST: 3rd fl, South, open, K-20		1799-107-11ST: 3rd fl, East, curtain, rm 311		1799-107-12ST: 3rd fl, North, open, elev/317		1799-107-13ST: Ext, ground, North, mid	
Comments (see below)	None		None		None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	848421-1		848422-1		848423-1		848424-1	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria								
Arthrinium								
Ascospores*							80	1,070
Aureobasidium								
Basidiospores*	4	53			12	160	416	5,550
Bipolaris/Drechslera group								
Botrytis								
Chaetomium								
Cladosporium			4	53			28	373
Curvularia								
Epicoccum							1	13
Fusarium								
Myrothecium								
Nigrospora								
Other brown								
Other colorless								
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	4	53	4	53	8	107	24	320
Pithomyces								
Rusts*								
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*								
Stachybotrys								
Stemphylium								
Torula								
Ulocladium								
Unknown								
Zygomycetes								
Background debris (1-4+)††	1+		1+		2+		1+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 13		< 13		13		13	
Pollen	None		None		None		None	
Skin cells	1+		1+		1+		< 1+	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75		75	
TOTAL SPORES/M3		106		106		267		7,326

Comments:

* Most of these spore types are not seen with culturable methods (Andersen sampling), although some may appear as non-sporulating fungi. Most of the basidiospores are "mushroom" spores while the rusts and smuts are plant pathogens.

† The spores of *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium* (and others such as *Acremonium, Paecilomyces*) are small and round with very few distinguishing characteristics. They cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods. Also, some species with very small spores are easily missed, and may be undercounted.

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Re: 1799-393; 450 "N" Street

Date of Sampling: 01-07-2006
Date of Receipt: 01-10-2006
Date of Report: 01-12-2006

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	1799-107-14ST: Ext, garage roof, South, mid		1799-107-15ST: Ext, garage roof, West, mid		1799-107-16ST: Ext, helipad center, roof, mid		1799-107-17ST: 7 fl, South curtain, K-20	
Comments (see below)	None		None		None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	848425-1		848426-1		848427-1		848428-1	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria								
Arthrinium								
Ascospores*	92	1,230	52	693	44	587		
Aureobasidium								
Basidiospores*	316	4,210	208	2,770	68	907		
Bipolaris/Drechslera group								
Botrytis	1	13			1	13		
Chaetomium								
Cladosporium	36	480	12	160	4	53		
Curvularia								
Epicoccum								
Fusarium								
Myrothecium								
Nigrospora								
Other brown								
Other colorless			1	13				
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	12	160	16	213	8	107	4	53
Pithomyces								
Rusts*								
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*					2	27	1	13
Stachybotrys								
Stemphylium								
Torula								
Ulocladium								
Unknown								
Zygomycetes								
Background debris (1-4+)††	1+		1+		1+		1+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 13		< 13		< 13		13	
Pollen	< 1+		None		None		None	
Skin cells	< 1+		1+		< 1+		1+	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75		75	
TOTAL SPORES/M3		6,093		3,849		1,694		66

Comments:

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† The spores of *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium* (and others such as *Acremonium, Paecilomyces*) are small and round with very few distinguishing characteristics. They cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods. Also, some species with very small spores are easily missed, and may be undercounted.
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Date of Sampling: 01-07-2006
Date of Receipt: 01-10-2006
Date of Report: 01-12-2006

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	1799-107-18ST: 7 fl, West, open, L-22/M-22		1799-107-19ST: 7 fl, North, curtain, N21/N18		1799-107-20ST: 7 fl, East, open, M18/L-18		1799-107-21ST: 9 fl, East, curtain, M18	
Comments (see below)	None		None		None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	848429-1		848430-1		848431-1		848432-1	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria								
Arthrinium								
Ascospores*	4	53						
Aureobasidium								
Basidiospores*							4	53
Bipolaris/Drechslera group								
Botrytis								
Chaetomium								
Cladosporium								
Curvularia								
Epicoccum								
Fusarium								
Myrothecium								
Nigrospora								
Other brown			1	13				
Other colorless								
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†					4	53		
Pithomyces								
Rusts*								
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*					1	13		
Stachybotrys								
Stemphylium								
Torula								
Ulocladium								
Unknown								
Zygomycetes								
Background debris (1-4+)††	1+		1+		1+		1+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 13		< 13		< 13		< 13	
Pollen	None		None		None		None	
Skin cells	1+		< 1+		1+		1+	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75		75	
TOTAL SPORES/M3		53		13		66		53

Comments:

* Most of these spore types are not seen with culturable methods (Andersen sampling), although some may appear as non-sporulating fungi. Most of the basidiospores are "mushroom" spores while the rusts and smuts are plant pathogens.
† The spores of *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium* (and others such as *Acremonium, Paecilomyces*) are small and round with very few distinguishing characteristics. They cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods. Also, some species with very small spores are easily missed, and may be undercounted.
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SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	1799-107-22ST: 9 fl, North, open, N-20		1799-107-23ST: 9 fl, West, curtain, M22/L22		1799-107-24ST: 9 fl, South, open, K-20		1799-107-25ST: 15th flr, West, curtain, M-22/ L22	
Comments (see below)	None		None		None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	848433-1		848434-1		848435-1		848436-1	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria								
Arthrinium								
Ascospores*								
Aureobasidium								
Basidiospores*					4	53		
Bipolaris/Drechslera group								
Botrytis								
Cladosporium								
Curvularia								
Epicoccum								
Fusarium								
Myrothecium								
Nigrospora								
Other brown			1	13			1	13
Other colorless								
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	8	107						
Pithomyces								
Rusts*								
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*								
Stachybotrys								
Stemphylium								
Torula								
Ulocladium								
Unknown								
Zygomycetes								
Background debris (1-4+)††	1+		1+		1+		1+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	13		< 13		< 13		< 13	
Pollen	None		None		None		None	
Skin cells	1+		1+		< 1+		< 1+	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75		75	
TOTAL SPORES/M3		107		13		53		13

Comments:

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† The spores of *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium* (and others such as *Acremonium, Paecilomyces*) are small and round with very few distinguishing characteristics. They cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods. Also, some species with very small spores are easily missed, and may be undercounted.
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SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	1799-107-26ST: 15th flr, South, open, K20		1799-107-27ST: 15th, East, curtain, L-18/M-18		1799-107-28ST: 15th, North, open, N20		1799-107-29ST: 18th, South, curtain, K20	
Comments (see below)	None		None		None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	848437-1		848438-1		848439-1		848440-1	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria								
Arthrinium								
Ascospores*	4	53						
Aureobasidium								
Basidiospores*			4	53	4	53		
Bipolaris/Drechslera group								
Botrytis								
Cladosporium								
Curvularia								
Epicoccum								
Fusarium								
Myrothecium								
Nigrospora								
Other brown	1	13						
Other colorless								
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†			4	53			4	53
Pithomyces								
Rusts*								
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*								
Stachybotrys								
Stemphylium								
Torula								
Ulocladium								
Unknown								
Zygomycetes								
Background debris (1-4+)††	2+		1+		1+		1+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 13		< 13		< 13		< 13	
Pollen	None		None		< 1+		None	
Skin cells	1+		1+		< 1+		1+	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75		75	
TOTAL SPORES/M3		66		106		53		53

Comments:

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Date of Report: 01-12-2006

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	1799-107-30ST: 18th, East, open, L18-M18		1799-107-31ST: 18th, North, curtain, N20		1799-107-32ST: 18th, West, open, L22		1799-107-33ST: 20th, North, open, N20	
Comments (see below)	None		None		None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	848441-1		848442-1		848443-1		848444-1	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria								
Arthrinium								
Ascospores*			4	53				
Aureobasidium								
Basidiospores*			4	53			4	53
Bipolaris/Drechslera group								
Botrytis								
Chaetomium								
Cladosporium							4	53
Curvularia								
Epicoccum								
Fusarium								
Myrothecium								
Nigrospora								
Other brown								
Other colorless								
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†								
Pithomyces								
Rusts*								
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*								
Stachybotrys								
Stemphylium								
Torula								
Ulocladium								
Unknown								
Zygomycetes								
Background debris (1-4+)††	1+		1+		1+		1+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 13		< 13		< 13		< 13	
Pollen	None		None		None		None	
Skin cells	1+		< 1+		1+		1+	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75		75	
TOTAL SPORES/M3		< 13		106		< 13		106

Comments:

* Most of these spore types are not seen with culturable methods (Andersen sampling), although some may appear as non-sporulating fungi. Most of the basidiospores are "mushroom" spores while the rusts and smuts are plant pathogens.
† The spores of *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium* (and others such as *Acremonium, Paecilomyces*) are small and round with very few distinguishing characteristics. They cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods. Also, some species with very small spores are easily missed, and may be undercounted.
†† Background debris indicates the amount of non-biological particulate matter present on the trace (dust in the air) and the resulting visibility for the analyst. It is rated from 1+ (low) to 4+ (high). Counts from areas with 4+ background debris should be regarded as minimal counts and may be actually higher than reported. Background debris also affects the reporting limit for some spore types. The reporting limit is dependent on spore size, background debris, sample volume, and the percentage of the trace analyzed. It is important to account for sample volumes when evaluating dust levels. The minimum reporting limit is based on a raw count of one, which the lowest count that can be detected.
‡ A "Version" greater than 1 indicates amended data.

Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc.
50 Airport Parkway, San Jose, CA 95110
(650) 829-5800 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: LaCroix Davis. LLC
C/O: Mr. Benjamin Heckman
Re: 1799-393; 450 "N" Street

Date of Sampling: 01-07-2006
Date of Receipt: 01-10-2006
Date of Report: 01-12-2006

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	1799-107-34ST: 20th, West, curtain, L22/M22		1799-107-35ST: 20th, South, open, K20		1799-107-36ST: 20th, East, curtain, L18/M18		1799-107-37ST: 22nd, South, curtain, K21/K22	
Comments (see below)	None		None		None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	848445-1		848446-1		848447-1		848448-1	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria								
Arthrinium								
Ascospores*								
Aureobasidium								
Basidiospores*								
Bipolaris/Drechslera group								
Botrytis								
Chaetomium								
Cladosporium	4	53						
Curvularia								
Epicoccum								
Fusarium								
Myrothecium								
Nigrospora								
Other brown					1	13		
Other colorless								
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†			4	53			4	53
Pithomyces								
Rusts*								
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*								
Stachybotrys								
Stemphylium								
Torula								
Ulocladium								
Unknown								
Zygomycetes								
Background debris (1-4+)††	1+		1+		1+		1+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 13		< 13		< 13		< 13	
Pollen	None		None		None		None	
Skin cells	1+		< 1+		< 1+		< 1+	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75		75	
TOTAL SPORES/M3		53		53		13		53

Comments:

* Most of these spore types are not seen with culturable methods (Andersen sampling), although some may appear as non-sporulating fungi. Most of the basidiospores are "mushroom" spores while the rusts and smuts are plant pathogens.
† The spores of *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium* (and others such as *Acremonium, Paecilomyces*) are small and round with very few distinguishing characteristics. They cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods. Also, some species with very small spores are easily missed, and may be undercounted.
†† Background debris indicates the amount of non-biological particulate matter present on the trace (dust in the air) and the resulting visibility for the analyst. It is rated from 1+ (low) to 4+ (high). Counts from areas with 4+ background debris should be regarded as minimal counts and may be actually higher than reported. Background debris also affects the reporting limit for some spore types. The reporting limit is dependent on spore size, background debris, sample volume, and the percentage of the trace analyzed. It is important to account for sample volumes when evaluating dust levels. The minimum reporting limit is based on a raw count of one, which the lowest count that can be detected.
‡ A "Version" greater than 1 indicates amended data.

14C

Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc.
50 Airport Parkway, San Jose, CA 95110
(650) 829-5800 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: LaCroix Davis. LLC
C/O: Mr. Benjamin Heckman
Re: 1799-393; 450 "N" Street

Date of Sampling: 01-07-2006
Date of Receipt: 01-10-2006
Date of Report: 01-12-2006

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	1799-107-38ST: 22nd, West, open, near 2221		1799-107-39ST: 22nd, North, curtain, N21/N22		1799-107-40ST: 22nd, East, open, near rm 2235		1799-107-41ST: 24th, North, open, N20	
Comments (see below)	None		None		None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	848449-1		848450-1		848451-1		848452-1	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria								
Arthrinium								
Ascospores*					8	107	4	53
Aureobasidium								
Basidiospores*	4	53	4	53	20	267		
Bipolaris/Drechslera group								
Botrytis								
Chaetomium								
Cladosporium								
Curvularia								
Epicoccum								
Fusarium								
Myrothecium								
Nigrospora								
Other brown								
Other colorless								
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	4	53	4	53	16	213	4	53
Pithomyces								
Rusts*								
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*								
Stachybotrys								
Stemphylium								
Torula								
Ulocladium								
Unknown								
Zygomycetes								
Background debris (1-4+)††	2+		1+		2+		1+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 13		< 13		< 13		< 13	
Pollen	None		None		None		None	
Skin cells	1+		< 1+		1+		< 1+	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75		75	
TOTAL SPORES/M3		106		106		587		106

Comments:

* Most of these spore types are not seen with culturable methods (Andersen sampling), although some may appear as non-sporulating fungi. Most of the basidiospores are "mushroom" spores while the rusts and smuts are plant pathogens.
† The spores of *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium* (and others such as *Acremonium, Paecilomyces*) are small and round with very few distinguishing characteristics. They cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods. Also, some species with very small spores are easily missed, and may be undercounted.
†† Background debris indicates the amount of non-biological particulate matter present on the trace (dust in the air) and the resulting visibility for the analyst. It is rated from 1+ (low) to 4+ (high). Counts from areas with 4+ background debris should be regarded as minimal counts and may be actually higher than reported. Background debris also affects the reporting limit for some spore types. The reporting limit is dependent on spore size, background debris, sample volume, and the percentage of the trace analyzed. It is important to account for sample volumes when evaluating dust levels. The minimum reporting limit is based on a raw count of one, which the lowest count that can be detected.
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Client: LaCroix Davis. LLC
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Re: 1799-393; 450 "N" Street

Date of Sampling: 01-07-2006
Date of Receipt: 01-10-2006
Date of Report: 01-12-2006

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	1799-107-42ST: 24th, East, curtain, rm 2445		1799-107-43ST: 24th, South, open, law lib		1799-107-44ST: 24th, West, curtain, rm 2423		1799-107-49ST: Ext, roof, helipad, pm	
Comments (see below)	None		None		None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	848453-1		848454-1		848455-1		848456-1	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria	1	13						
Arthrinium								
Ascospores*							32	427
Aureobasidium								
Basidiospores*	4	53	4	53			152	2,030
Bipolaris/Drechslera group								
Botrytis								
Chaetomium								
Cladosporium	4	53	4	53			32	427
Curvularia								
Epicoccum								
Fusarium								
Myrothecium								
Nigrospora								
Other brown							1	13
Other colorless							1	13
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	4	53			4	53	8	107
Pithomyces								
Rusts*								
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*								
Stachybotrys								
Stemphylium								
Torula								
Ulocladium								
Unknown								
Zygomycetes								
Background debris (1-4+)††	2+		1+		2+		1+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 13		< 13		< 13		< 13	
Pollen	None		None		None		None	
Skin cells	1+		1+		1+		< 1+	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75		75	
TOTAL SPORES/M3		172		106		53		3,017

Comments:

* Most of these spore types are not seen with culturable methods (Andersen sampling), although some may appear as non-sporulating fungi. Most of the basidiospores are "mushroom" spores while the rusts and smuts are plant pathogens.
† The spores of *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium* (and others such as *Acremonium, Paecilomyces*) are small and round with very few distinguishing characteristics. They cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods. Also, some species with very small spores are easily missed, and may be undercounted.
†† Background debris indicates the amount of non-biological particulate matter present on the trace (dust in the air) and the resulting visibility for the analyst. It is rated from 1+ (low) to 4+ (high). Counts from areas with 4+ background debris should be regarded as minimal counts and may be actually higher than reported. Background debris also affects the reporting limit for some spore types. The reporting limit is dependent on spore size, background debris, sample volume, and the percentage of the trace analyzed. It is important to account for sample volumes when evaluating dust levels. The minimum reporting limit is based on a raw count of one, which the lowest count that can be detected.
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Client: LaCroix Davis. LLC
C/O: Mr. Benjamin Heckman
Re: 1799-393; 450 "N" Street

Date of Sampling: 01-07-2006
Date of Receipt: 01-10-2006
Date of Report: 01-12-2006

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	1799-107-46ST: 11 fl, East, open, L22/M22		1799-107-47ST: 11 fl, South, curtain, K20		1799-107-48ST: 11 fl, West, open, L18/M18		1799-107-53ST: Field blank	
Comments (see below)	None		None		None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	848461-1		848462-1		848463-1		848464-1	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria								
Arthrinium								
Ascospores*			4	53				
Aureobasidium								
Basidiospores*					4	53		
Bipolaris/Drechslera group								
Botrytis								
Chaetomium								
Cladosporium								
Curvularia								
Epicoccum								
Fusarium								
Myrothecium								
Nigrospora								
Other brown					1	13		
Other colorless								
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†			4	53	4	53		
Pithomyces								
Rusts*								
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*								
Stachybotrys								
Stemphylium								
Torula								
Ulocladium								
Unknown								
Zygomycetes								
Background debris (1-4+)††	1+		1+		1+		None	
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 13		< 13		< 13		N/A	
Pollen	None		None		None		None	
Skin cells	< 1+		1+		1+		None	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75		0	
TOTAL SPORES/M3		< 13		106		119		N/A

Comments:

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† The spores of *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium* (and others such as *Acremonium, Paecilomyces*) are small and round with very few distinguishing characteristics. They cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods. Also, some species with very small spores are easily missed, and may be undercounted.
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C/O: Mr. Benjamin Heckman
Re: 1799-393; 450 "N" Street

Date of Sampling: 01-07-2006
Date of Receipt: 01-10-2006
Date of Report: 01-12-2006

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	1799-107-50ST: Ext, North, ground level, pm		1799-107-51ST: Ext, South, garage roof, pm		1799-107-52ST: Ext, East, ground level, pm		1799-107-45ST: 11 fl, North, curtain, N20	
Comments (see below)	None		None		None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	848457-1		848458-1		848459-1		848460-1	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria								
Arthrinium								
Ascospores*	84	1,120	32	427	36	480		
Aureobasidium								
Basidiospores*	488	6,510	352	4,690	220	2,930	4	53
Bipolaris/Drechslera group								
Botrytis								
Chaetomium								
Cladosporium	48	640	36	480	20	267		
Curvularia								
Epicoccum								
Fusarium								
Myrothecium								
Nigrospora								
Other brown	1	13	1	13				
Other colorless								
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	24	320	80	1,070	12	160	4	53
Pithomyces								
Rusts*								
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*	2	27	1	13				
Stachybotrys								
Stemphylium								
Torula								
Ulocladium								
Unknown								
Zygomycetes								
Background debris (1-4+)††	1+		1+		1+		1+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	13		< 13		< 13		< 13	
Pollen	< 1+		None		< 1+		None	
Skin cells	< 1+		< 1+		< 1+		< 1+	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75		75	
TOTAL SPORES/M3		8,630		6,693		3,837		106

Comments:

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† The spores of *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium* (and others such as *Acremonium, Paecilomyces*) are small and round with very few distinguishing characteristics. They cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods. Also, some species with very small spores are easily missed, and may be undercounted.
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145

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

866.888.6653 www.EMLab.com
ENVIRONMENTAL MICROBIOLOGY LABORATORY, INC.
* PLEASE SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADDITIONAL MicroLAB™ LOCATIONS *
1150 Bayhill Dr. #100, San Bruno, CA 94066 ~ AIHA EMLAP #102856
5473 Kearny Villa Road, #130, San Diego, CA 92123 ~ AIHA EMLAP #160266

000195102

Weather	Fog	Rain	Snow	Wind	Clear
None					
Light				✓	✓
Moderate					
Heavy					

Company/Branch: LaCroix Davis LLC
Address: 3685 Mt. Diablo Blvd #210 Lafayette, CA 94549
Contact: Ben Heckman
Fax results? Y / (N)
Fax:
Phone: 925.299.1140
Email results? (Y) / N
Email: bheckman@lacroixdavis.com

Project: 1799-393
Project/Promo ID:
Project Zip Code: 450 "N" Street
Sampling Date: 01/07/06
PO Number:
Send Invoice to: ~~[illegible]~~ Folsom

- STD - Standard (DEFAULT 48-72 Hour)
- ND - 24 Hour (+50%)
- SD - Same Business Day Rush (+75%)
- WH - Weekend/Holiday (+100%)

Non-Culturable: Spore Trap (Fungi - Spore Trap Analysis; Fungi & Biological Particles - Spore Trap Analysis); Tape Swab Bulk (Fungi - Direct Microscopic Exam)
Culturable: BioCassette™, Andersen, SAS, Swab, Water, Bulk, Dust, Soil, Contact Plt. (Fungi - Standard Quant. Analysis (incl. Asp. Speciation); Bacteria - Quantitative Analysis; E.coli / Coliform Screen (24hr, 48hr, WH rush avail.); Sewage Assessment / Clearance; Legionella - Quantitative Analysis (water & swabs only); Premium Req. add'l subcultures ~4 wk lead: Fungi w/ Penicillium & Asp. Speciation; Fungi w/ Clad. & Asp. Speciation; Fungi - Full Speciation)
Other Requests: PCM Airborne Fiber Count (NIOSH 7400); Asbestos PLM (EPA Method 600/R-93-116)

						Fungi - Spore Trap Analysis
1799-107-1ST	T. Ext, Ground, ~~[illegible]~~ East Side (am)	ST	STD	75 litres	8:45-8:50a / 54.1°/87.6%	X
1799-107-2ST	Ext, Garage Roof South Side (am)	ST	STD	75 litres	9:00-9:05 / [illegible]	X
1799-107-3ST	Ext, Ground, North Side	ST	STD	75 litres	9:10-9:15 / 56.7°/78.8%	X
1799-107-4ST	Ext, Roof, Center, helipad	ST	STD	75 litres	9:25-9:30 / 60.1°/66.4%	X
1799-107-5ST	2nd Fl, South, curtain Rm 208	ST	STD	75 litres	10:50-10:55 / 70.0°/53.2%	X
1799-107-6ST	2nd Fl, East, Open, M-18/L-18	ST	STD	75 litres	10:55-11:00 / 71.1°/51.1%	X
1799-107-7ST	2nd Fl, North, Curtain, N201	ST	STD	75 litres	11:05-11:10 / 71.3°/54.2%	X
1799-107-8ST	2nd Fl, West, open, M-22/M-23	ST	STD	75 litres	11:20-11:25 / 70.2°/57.2%	X
1799-107-9ST	3rd Fl, West, Curtain, K-22	ST	STD	75 litres	11:30-11:35 / 71.9°/50.6%	X
1799-107-10ST	3rd Fl, South, Open, K-20	ST	STD	75 litres	11:40-11:45 / 72.2°/48.8%	X
1799-107-11ST	3rd Fl, East, curtain, Rm 311	ST	STD	75 litres	11:47-11:52 / 72.2°/48.4%	X
1799-107-12ST	3rd Fl, North, Open, Elev 3/3	ST	STD	75 litres	11:55-12:00 /	X

BC - BioCassette™	CP - Contact Plate	T - Tape	D - Dust
A1S - Andersen 1-stage	ST - Spore Trap: Zefon, Allergenco, Burkard...	SW - Swab	W - Water
A2S - Andersen 2-stage		B - Bulk	SO - Soil
SAS - Surface Air Sampler	P - Pure Culture	O - Other:	

[signature] 1/10/06 8:54 am

Ann Morrissey 1-10-06 9am

000195102

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

ENVIRONMENTAL MICROBIOLOGY LABORATORY, INC.

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1150 Bayhill Dr. #100, San Bruno, CA 94066 ~ AIHA EMLAP #102856

5473 Kearny Villa Road, #130, San Diego, CA 92123 ~ AIHA EMLAP #160266

WEATHER (LEVEL)	Fog	Rain	Snow	Wind	Clear
None					
Light				✓	✓
Moderate					
Heavy					

CONTACT INFORMATION

Company/Branch: LaCroix Davis LLC

Address: 3686 Mt. Diablo Blvd, Suite 210 Lafayette, CA 94549

Contact: Ben Heckman

Fax results? Y (N) Fax:

Phone: 925.299.1140

Email results? (Y) / N Email: bheckman@lacroixdavis.com

PROJECT INFORMATION

Project: 1799-393

Project/ Promo ID:

Project Zip Code:

Sampling Date: 1/07/06

PO Number:

Send Invoice to: Ben Heckman

TURN AROUND TIME CODES - (TAT)

STD - Standard (DEFAULT 48-72 Hour)

ND - 24 Hour (+50%)

SD - Same Business Day Rush (+75%)

WH - Weekend/Holiday (+100%)

Rushes received after 2pm or on weekends, will be considered received the next business day. Please alert us in advance of weekend analysis needs.

REQUESTED SERVICES

Non-Culturable: Spore Trap; Tape Swab Bulk. Culturable: BioCassette™ Andersen, SAS, Swab, Water, Bulk, Dust, Soil, Contact Plt. Premium Req. add'l subcultures ~4 wk lead. Other Requests.

SAMPLE ID	DESCRIPTION	Sample Type (Below)	TAT (Above)	Total Volume/Area (as applicable)	NOTES (Time of day, Temp, RH, etc.)	Fungi - Spore Trap Analysis	Fungi & Biological Particles - Spore Trap Analysis	Fungi - Direct Microscopic Exam	Fungi - Standard Quant. Analysis (incl. Asp. Speciation)	Bacteria - Quantitative Analysis	E.coli / Coliform Screen (24hr, 48hr, WH rush avail.)	Sewage Assessment / Clearance	Legionella - Quantitative Analysis (water & swabs only)	Fungi w/ Penicillium & Asp. Speciation	Fungi w/ Clad. & Asp. Speciation	Fungi - Full Speciation	PCM Airborne Fiber Count (NIOSH 7400)	Asbestos PLM (EPA Method 600/R-93-116)
1799-107-13ST	Ext, Ground, North (mid)	ST	STD	75 litres	1:30-1:35/62.5°/62.3%	X												
1799-107-14ST	Ext, Garage Roof, South (mid)	ST	STD	75 litres	1:40-1:45/75.7°/48.2%	X												
1799-107-15ST	Ext, Garage Roof, West (mid)	ST	STD	75 litres	1:50-1:55/92.2°/45.4%	X												
1799-107-16ST	Ext, Helipad, Center, Roof (mid)	ST	STD	75 litres	2:05-2:10/74.9°/45.9%	X												
1799-107-17ST	7Fl, South, Curtain, K-20	ST	STD	75 litres	2:20-2:25/75.4/42.1%	X												
1799-107-18ST	7Fl, West, Open, L-22/M-22	ST	STD	75 litres	2:35-2:40/72.5°/44.5%	X												
1799-107-19ST	7Fl, North, Curtain, N21/M18	ST	STD	75 litres	2:45-2:50/71.9°/45.3%	X												
1799-107-20ST	7Fl, East, Open, M18/L-18	ST	STD	75 litres	2:55-3:00/71.1°/44.3%	X												
1799-107-21ST	9Fl, East, Curtain, M18	ST	STD	75 litres	3:05-3:10/72.5°/44.4%	X												
1799-107-22ST	9FL, North, Open, N-20	ST	STD	75 litres	3:12-3:17/72.2°/45.0%	X												
1799-107-23ST	9FL, West, Curtain, M22/L22	ST	STD	75 litres	3:23-3:28/72.1°/46.2%	X												
1799-107-24ST	9FL, South, Open, K-20	ST	STD	75 litres	3:30-3:35/73.0°/45.5%	X												

SAMPLE TYPE CODES

BC - BioCassette™	CP - Contact Plate	T - Tape	D - Dust
A1S - Andersen 1-stage	ST - Spore Trap: Zefon, Allergenco, Burkard...	SW - Swab	W - Water
A2S - Andersen 2-stage		B - Bulk	SO - Soil
SAS - Surface Air Sampler	P - Pure Culture	O - Other:	

RELINQUISHED BY	DATE & TIME	RECEIVED BY	DATE & TIME
[signature]	1/09/06 5:54pm	Ann Morrissey	1-10-06 9am

Our Allergen Analysis COC can be downloaded at www.EMLab.com

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

ENVIRONMENTAL MICROBIOLOGY LABORATORY, INC.

866.888.6653 www.EMLab.com

* PLEASE SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADDITIONAL MicroLAB™ LOCATIONS *

1150 Bayhill Dr. #100, San Bruno, CA 94066 ~ AIHA EMLAP #102856

5473 Kearny Villa Road, #130, San Diego, CA 92123 ~ AIHA EMLAP #160266

000195102

WEATHER		Fog	Rain	Snow	Wind	Clear
LEVEL	None					X
	Light				X	
	Moderate					
	Heavy					

REQUESTED SE

CONTACT INFORMATION			
Company/Branch: Lacroix Davis, LLC	Address: 3685 Mt. Diablo Blvd #210 Lafayette, CA 94549		
Contact: Ben Heckman	Fax results? Y / (N)	Fax:	
Phone: 925.299.1140	Email results? (Y) / N	Email: bheckman@lacroixdavis.com	

PROJECT INFORMATION	
Project: 1799-393	Project/ Promo ID:
Project Zip Code:	Sampling Date: 01/07/06
PO Number:	
Send Invoice to: [redacted] Folsom.	

TURN AROUND TIME CODES - (TAT)	
STD - Standard (DEFAULT 48-72 Hour)	Rushes received after 2pm or on weekends, will be considered received the next business day. Please alert us in advance of weekend analysis needs.
ND - 24 Hour (+50%)	
SD - Same Business Day Rush (+75%)	
WH - Weekend/Holiday (+100%)	

SAMPLE ID	DESCRIPTION	Sample Type (Below)	TAT (Above)	Total Volume/Area (as applicable)	NOTES (Time of day, Temp, RH, etc.)	Non-Culturable: Spore Trap: Fungi - Spore Trap Analysis	Non-Culturable: Spore Trap: Fungi & Biological Particles - Spore Trap Analysis	Non-Culturable: Tape Swab Bulk: Fungi - Direct Microscopic Exam	Culturable: BioCassette™, Andersen, SAS, Swab, Water, Bulk, Dust, Soil, Contact Plt.: Fungi - Standard Quant. Analysis (Incl. Asp. Speciation)	Bacteria - Quantitative Analysis	E.coli / Coliform Screen (24hr, 48hr, WH rush avail.)	Sewage Assessment / Clearance	Legionella - Quantitative Analysis (water & swabs only)	Premium Req. add'l subcultures ~4 wk lead: Fungi w/ Penicillium & Asp. Speciation	Fungi w/ Cladosporium & Asp. Speciation	Fungi - Full Speciation	Other Requests: PCM Airborne Fiber Count (NIOSH 7400)	Asbestos PLM (EPA Method 600/R-93-116)
1799-107-25ST	15th Flr, West, curtain, L-22/M22	ST	STD	75L	11:14-11:19/71.0°/48.7%	X												
1799-107-26ST	15th Flr, South, open, K20	ST			11:21-11:26/73.5°/47.3%	X												
1799-107-27ST	15th, East, curtain, L-18/M18	ST			11:31-11:36/76.1°/43.6%	X												
1799-107-28ST	15th, North, open, N20	ST			11:40-11:45/76.0°/40.8%	X												
1799-107-29ST	18th, South, curtain, K20	ST			11:54-11:55/78.5/40.8%	X												
1799-107-30ST	18th, East, open, L18/M18	ST			1:26-1:32/73.9°/42.2%	X												
1799-107-31ST	18th, North, curtain, N20	ST			1:34-1:39/71.7°/44.0%	X												
1799-107-32ST	18th, West, open, L22	ST			1:46-1:51/73.4°/42.6%	X												
1799-107-33ST	20th, North, open, N20	ST			1:56-2:01/74.6°/41.5%	X												
1799-107-34ST	20th, West, curtain, L22/M22	ST			2:03-2:08/73.3°/41.6%	X												
1799-107-35ST	20th, South, open, K20	ST			2:10-2:15/77.5°/39.2%	X												
1799-107-36ST	20th, East, curtain, L18/M18	ST			2:17-2:22/72.1°/46.8%	X												

SAMPLE TYPE CODES			
BC - BioCassette™	CP - Contact Plate	T - Tape	D - Dust
A1S - Andersen 1-stage	ST - Spore Trap: Zefon, Allergenco, Burkard...	SW - Swab	W - Water
A2S - Andersen 2-stage		B - Bulk	SO - Soil
SAS - Surface Air Sampler	P - Pure Culture	O - Other:	

RELINQUISHED BY	DATE & TIME
[signature]	1/10/06 8:5[illegible]

RECEIVED BY	DATE & TIME
Ann Morrissey	1-10-06 9am

148

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

ENVIRONMENTAL MICROBIOLOGY LABORATORY, INC.

866.888.6653 www.EMLab.com

* PLEASE SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADDITIONAL MicroLAB™ LOCATIONS *

1150 Bayhill Dr. #100, San Bruno, CA 94066 ~ AIHA EMLAP #102856

5473 Kearny Villa Road, #130, San Diego, CA 92123 ~ AIHA EMLAP #160266

WEATHER	Fog	Rain	Snow	Wind	Clear
None					X
Light				X	
Moderate					
Heavy					

LEVEL

REQUESTED

000195102

CONTACT INFORMATION		
Company/Branch: LaCroix Davis, LLC	Address: 3685 Mt. Diablo Blvd, #210 Lafayette, CA 94549	
Contact: Ben Heckman	Fax results? Y / N	Fax:
Phone: 925.299.1140	Email results? Y / N	Email: bheckman@lacroixdavis.com

PROJECT INFORMATION	
Project: 1799-393	Project/ Promo ID:
Project Zip Code:	Sampling Date: 01/06/07
PO Number:	
Send Invoice to: Ben Heckman Folsom	

TURN AROUND TIME CODES - (TAT)	
STD - Standard (DEFAULT 48-72 Hour)	Rushes received after 2pm or on weekends, will be considered received the next business day. Please alert us in advance of weekend analysis needs.
ND - 24 Hour (+50%)	
SD - Same Business Day Rush (+75%)	
WH - Weekend/Holiday (+100%)	

Non-Culturable

SAMPLE ID	DESCRIPTION	Sample Type (Below)	TAT (Above)	Total Volume/Area (as applicable)	NOTES (Time of day, Temp, RH, etc.)	Spore Trap: Fungi - Spore Trap Analysis	Spore Trap: Fungi & Biological Particles - Spore Trap Analysis	Tape Swab Bulk: Fungi - Direct Microscopic Exam	BioCassette™, Andersen, SAS, Swab, Water, Bulk, Dust, Soil, Contact Plt.: Fungi - Standard Quant. Analysis (incl. Asp. Speciation)	Bacteria - Quantitative Analysis	E.coli / Coliform Screen (24hr, 48hr, WH rush avail.)	Sewage Assessment / Clearance	Legionella - Quantitative Analysis (water & swabs only)	Premium Req. add'l subcultures ~4 wk lead: Fungi w/ Penicillium & Asp. Speciation	Fungi w/ Cladosporium & Asp. Speciation	Fungi - Full Speciation	Other Requests: PCM Airborne Fiber Count (NIOSH 7400)	Asbestos PLM (EPA Method 600/R-93-116)
1799-107-375T	22nd South, curtain, K21/K22	ST	STD	[redacted]75L	2:28-2:33/76.7°/[redacted]	X													
1799-107-385T	22nd West, open, near 2221	ST		75L	2:40-2:45/74.4°/43.0%	X													
1799-107-395T	22nd North, Curtain, K21/K22	ST			2:53-2:58/70.1°/48.2%	X													
1799-107-405T	22nd East, open, near [redacted]	ST			3:02-3:05/72.5°/47.2%	X													
1799-107-415T	24th North, open, N20	ST			3:26-3:31/70.9°/49.5%	X													
1799-107-425T	24th, East, Curtain, Rm 2445	ST			3:38-3:43/72.5°/47.1%	X													
1799-107-435T	24th South, open, Law Lib.	ST			3:46-3:51/73.7°/43.5%	X													
1799-107-445T	24th West, Curtain, Rm 2483	ST			3:55-3:59/74.2°/49.3%	X													
1799-107-498T	Ext.; Roof, Helipad, (PM)	ST			4:04-4:09/66.9°/54.4%	X													
1799-107-505T	Ext.; North, ground level (PM)	ST			4:16-4:21/66.0°/55.3%	X													
1799-107-515T	Ext.; South, Garage Roof (PM)	ST			4:33-4:38/63.2°/64.2%	X													
1799-107-525T	Ext.; East, ground level (PM)	ST			4:24-4:29/63.1°/65.2%	X													

SAMPLE TYPE CODES			
BC - BioCassette™	CP - Contact Plate	T - Tape	D - Dust
A16 - Andersen 1-stage	ST - Spore Trap: Zefon, Allergenco, Burkard...	SW - Swab	W - Water
A28 - Andersen 2-stage		B - Bulk	SO - Soil
SAS - Surface Air Sampler	P - Pure Culture	O - Other:	

RELINQUISHED BY	DATE & TIME	RECEIVED BY	DATE & TIME
[signature]	1/10/06 8:54	Ann Morrissey	1-10-06 9am

45-48-CCR

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

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ENVIRONMENTAL MICROBIOLOGY LABORATORY, INC.

* PLEASE SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADDITIONAL MicroLAB™ LOCATIONS *

1150 Bayhill Dr. #100, San Bruno, CA 94066 ~ AIHA EMLAP #102856

5473 Kearny Villa Road, #130, San Diego, CA 92123 ~ AIHA EMLAP #160266

WEATHER		Fog	Rain	Snow	Wind	Clear
LEVEL	None				✓	✓
	Light					
	Moderate					
	Heavy					

REQUESTE

000195102

Non-Culturable

CONTACT INFORMATION		
Company/Branch: LaCroix Davis, LLC	Address: 3685 Mt. Diablo Blvd #210 Lafayette, CA 94549	
Contact: Ben Heckman	Fax results? Y/N	Fax:
Phone: 925.299.1140	Email results? Y/N	Email: bheckman@lacroixdavis.com

PROJECT INFORMATION	
Project: 1799-393	Project/ Promo ID:
Project Zip Code:	Sampling Date: 01/07/06
PO Number:	
Send Invoice to: Ben Heckman	

TURN AROUND TIME CODES - (TAT)

STD - Standard (DEFAULT 48-72 Hour)

ND - 24 Hour (+50%)

SD - Same Business Day Rush (+75%)

WH - Weekend/Holiday (+100%)

Rushes received after 2pm or on weekends, will be considered received the next business day. Please alert us in advance of weekend analysis needs.

SAMPLE ID	DESCRIPTION	Sample Type (Below)	TAT (Above)	Total Volume/Area (as applicable)	NOTES (Time of day, Temp, RH, etc.)	Spore Trap: Fungi - Spore Trap Analysis	Spore Trap: Fungi & Biological Particles - Spore Trap Analysis	Tape/Swab/Bulk: Fungi - Direct Microscopic Exam	BioCassette™, Andersen, SAS, Swab, Water, Bulk, Dust, Soil, Contact Plt.: Fungi - Standard Quant. Analysis (incl. Aq. Speciation)	Bacteria - Quantitative Analysis	E.coli / Coliform Screen (24hr, 48hr, WH rush avail.)	Sewage Assessment / Clearance	Legionella - Quantitative Analysis (water & swabs only)	Premium Req. add'l subcultures ~4 wk lead: Fungi w/ Penicillium & Asp. Speciation	Fungi w/ Cladosporium & Asp. Speciation	Fungi - Full Speciation	Other Requests: MycoPHOTO™	MoldSTAT™ report at no charge w/ spore trap report	MoldRANGE™ report at no charge w/ spore trap report
1799-107-455T	11 El, North Curtain N20	ST	STD	75 litre	3:50-3:55/71.4°/46.5%	X													
1799-107-465T	11 P1, East Open, L22/M22	ST	STD	75 litre	4:00-4:05/71.7°/47.2%	X													
1799-107-475T	11 P1, South Curtain, K20	ST	STD	75 litre	4:10-4:15/72.9°/43.4%	X													
1799-107-485T	11 P1, West Open, L18/M18	ST	STD	75 litre	4:25-4:20/71.9°/44.5%	X													
1799-107-535T	Field Blank	ST	STD			X													

SAMPLE TYPE CODES			
BC - BioCassette™	CP - Contact Plate	T - Tape	D - Dust
A1S - Andersen 1-stage	ST - Spore Trap: Zefon, Allergenco, Burkard...	SW - Swab	W - Water
A2S - Andersen 2-stage		B - Bulk	SO - Soil
SAS - Surface Air Sampler	P - Pure Culture	O - Other:	

RELINQUISHED BY	DATE & TIME
[signature]	1/10/06 8:54

RECEIVED BY	DATE & TIME
Ana Morrissey	1-10-06 9am

Our Allergen Analysis COC can be downloaded at www.EMLab.com

Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc.
50 Airport Parkway, San Jose, CA 95110
(650) 829-5800 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: LaCroix Davis. LLC
C/O: Mr. Benjamin Heckman
Re: 1799-393; 450 "N" Street

Date of Sampling: 01-07-2006
Date of Receipt: 01-10-2006
Date of Report: 01-18-2006

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison

Outdoor Location: 1799-107-1ST, Ext, ground, Eastside, am

Fungi Identified	Outdoor data	Typical Outdoor Data by Date† Month: January				Typical Outdoor Data by Location‡ State: CA			
	spores/m3	low	med	high	freq %	low	med	high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*									
Alternaria	13	7	13	170	33	7	27	230	62
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	7	13	230	11	7	13	110	14
Chaetomium	-	7	13	120	7	7	13	110	19
Cladosporium	320	27	370	5,000	93	53	690	6,500	98
Curvularia	-	7	13	460	9	7	13	160	6
Epicoccum	-	7	13	190	12	7	13	170	20
Nigrospora	-	7	13	130	9	7	13	200	7
Other brown	-	7	13	93	34	7	13	88	39
Other colorless	-	7	13	140	9	7	13	110	9
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	853	27	210	2,300	89	50	210	2,700	90
Stachybotrys	-	7	13	810	3	7	13	390	5
Torula	-	7	13	280	4	7	13	170	13
Seldom found growing indoors**									
Ascospores	5,230	13	160	2,100	69	13	110	1,600	75
Basidiospores	14,600	20	480	13,000	92	13	310	7,700	96
Botrytis	-	7	20	200	15	7	25	200	25
Rusts	-	7	13	170	9	7	20	280	32
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	53	7	27	240	50	10	40	440	72
TOTAL SPORES/M3	21,069								

† The Typical Outdoor Data by Date represents the typical outdoor spore levels across North America for the month indicated. The last column represents the frequency of occurrence. The low, medium, and high values represent the 2.5, 50, and 97.5 percentile values of the spore type when it is detected. For example, if the frequency of occurrence is 63% and the low value is 53, it would mean that the given spore type is detected 63% of the time and, when detected, 2.5% of the time it is present in levels above the detection limit and below 53 spores/m3. These values are updated periodically, and if enough data is not available to make a statistically meaningful assessment, it is indicated with a dash.

‡ The Typical Outdoor Data by Location represents the typical outdoor spore levels for the region indicated. As with the Typical Outdoor Data by Date, the four columns represent the frequency of occurrence and the typical low, medium, and high concentration values for the spore type indicated. These values are updated periodically, and if enough data is not available to make a statistically meaningful assessment, it is indicated with a dash.

*The spores in this category are generally capable of growing on wet building materials in addition to growing outdoors. Building related growth is dependent upon the fungal type, moisture level, type of material, and other factors. *Cladosporium* is one of the predominant spore types worldwide and is frequently present in high numbers. *Penicillium/Aspergillus* species colonize both outdoor and indoor wet surfaces rapidly and are very easily dispersed. Other genera are usually present in lesser numbers.

**These fungi are generally not found growing on wet building materials. For example, the rusts and smuts are obligate plant pathogens. However, in each group there are notable exceptions. For example, agents of wood decay are members of the basidiomycetes and high counts of a single morphological type of basidiospore on an inside sample should be considered significant.

Interpretation of the data contained in this report is left to the client or the persons who conducted the field work. This report is provided for informational and comparative purposes only and should not be relied upon for any other purpose. "Typical outdoor data" are based on the results of the analysis of samples delivered to and analyzed by Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc. and assumptions regarding the origins of those samples. Sampling techniques, contaminants infecting samples, unrepresentative samples and other similar or dissimilar factors may affect these results. In addition, Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc. may not have received and tested a representative number of samples for every region or time period. Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc. hereby disclaims any liability for any and all direct, indirect, punitive, incidental, special or consequential damages arising out of the use or interpretation of the data contained in, or any actions taken or omitted in reliance upon, this report.

Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc.
50 Airport Parkway, San Jose, CA 95110
(650) 829-5800 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: LaCroix Davis. LLC
C/O: Mr. Benjamin Heckman
Re: 1799-393; 450 "N" Street

Date of Sampling: 01-07-2006
Date of Receipt: 01-10-2006
Date of Report: 01-18-2006

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison

Outdoor Location: 1799-107-2ST, Ext, garage roof, Southside, am

Fungi Identified	Outdoor data	Typical Outdoor Data by Date† Month: January				Typical Outdoor Data by Location‡ State: CA			
	spores/m3	low	med	high	freq %	low	med	high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*									
Alternaria	-	7	13	170	33	7	27	230	62
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	7	13	230	11	7	13	110	14
Chaetomium	-	7	13	120	7	7	13	110	19
Cladosporium	320	27	370	5,000	93	53	690	6,500	98
Curvularia	-	7	13	460	9	7	13	160	6
Epicoccum	-	7	13	190	12	7	13	170	20
Nigrospora	-	7	13	130	9	7	13	200	7
Other brown	-	7	13	93	34	7	13	88	39
Other colorless	-	7	13	140	9	7	13	110	9
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	480	27	210	2,300	89	50	210	2,700	90
Stachybotrys	-	7	13	810	3	7	13	390	5
Torula	-	7	13	280	4	7	13	170	13
Seldom found growing indoors**									
Ascospores	5,010	13	160	2,100	69	13	110	1,600	75
Basidiospores	10,700	20	480	13,000	92	13	310	7,700	96
Botrytis	-	7	20	200	15	7	25	200	25
Rusts	-	7	13	170	9	7	20	280	32
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	-	7	27	240	50	10	40	440	72
TOTAL SPORES/M3	16,510								

† The Typical Outdoor Data by Date represents the typical outdoor spore levels across North America for the month indicated. The last column represents the frequency of occurrence. The low, medium, and high values represent the 2.5, 50, and 97.5 percentile values of the spore type when it is detected. For example, if the frequency of occurrence is 63% and the low value is 53, it would mean that the given spore type is detected 63% of the time and, when detected, 2.5% of the time it is present in levels above the detection limit and below 53 spores/m3. These values are updated periodically, and if enough data is not available to make a statistically meaningful assessment, it is indicated with a dash.

‡ The Typical Outdoor Data by Location represents the typical outdoor spore levels for the region indicated. As with the Typical Outdoor Data by Date, the four columns represent the frequency of occurrence and the typical low, medium, and high concentration values for the spore type indicated. These values are updated periodically, and if enough data is not available to make a statistically meaningful assessment, it is indicated with a dash.

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Interpretation of the data contained in this report is left to the client or the persons who conducted the field work. This report is provided for informational and comparative purposes only and should not be relied upon for any other purpose. "Typical outdoor data" are based on the results of the analysis of samples delivered to and analyzed by Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc. and assumptions regarding the origins of those samples. Sampling techniques, contaminants infecting samples, unrepresentative samples and other similar or dissimilar factors may affect these results. In addition, Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc. may not have received and tested a representative number of samples for every region or time period. Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc. hereby disclaims any liability for any and all direct, indirect, punitive, incidental, special or consequential damages arising out of the use or interpretation of the data contained in, or any actions taken or omitted in reliance upon, this report.

Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc.
50 Airport Parkway, San Jose, CA 95110
(650) 829-5800 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: LaCroix Davis. LLC
C/O: Mr. Benjamin Heckman
Re: 1799-393; 450 "N" Street

Date of Sampling: 01-07-2006
Date of Receipt: 01-10-2006
Date of Report: 01-18-2006

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison

Outdoor Location: 1799-107-3ST, Ext, gound, Northside

Fungi Identified	Outdoor data	Typical Outdoor Data by Date† Month: January				Typical Outdoor Data by Location‡ State: CA			
	spores/m3	low	med	high	freq %	low	med	high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*									
Alternaria	-	7	13	170	33	7	27	230	62
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	7	13	230	11	7	13	110	14
Chaetomium	-	7	13	120	7	7	13	110	19
Cladosporium	160	27	370	5,000	93	53	690	6,500	98
Curvularia	-	7	13	460	9	7	13	160	6
Epicoccum	-	7	13	190	12	7	13	170	20
Nigrospora	-	7	13	130	9	7	13	200	7
Other brown	-	7	13	93	34	7	13	88	39
Other colorless	-	7	13	140	9	7	13	110	9
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	427	27	210	2,300	89	50	210	2,700	90
Stachybotrys	-	7	13	810	3	7	13	390	5
Torula	-	7	13	280	4	7	13	170	13
Seldom found growing indoors**									
Ascospores	3,840	13	160	2,100	69	13	110	1,600	75
Basidiospores	15,700	20	480	13,000	92	13	310	7,700	96
Botrytis	-	7	20	200	15	7	25	200	25
Rusts	-	7	13	170	9	7	20	280	32
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	-	7	27	240	50	10	40	440	72
TOTAL SPORES/M3	20,127								

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Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc.
50 Airport Parkway, San Jose, CA 95110
(650) 829-5800 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: LaCroix Davis. LLC
C/O: Mr. Benjamin Heckman
Re: 1799-393; 450 "N" Street

Date of Sampling: 01-07-2006
Date of Receipt: 01-10-2006
Date of Report: 01-18-2006

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison

Outdoor Location: 1799-107-4ST, Ext, roof, center, helipad

Fungi Identified	Outdoor data	Typical Outdoor Data by Date† Month: January				Typical Outdoor Data by Location‡ State: CA			
	spores/m3	low	med	high	freq %	low	med	high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*									
Alternaria	-	7	13	170	33	7	27	230	62
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	7	13	230	11	7	13	110	14
Chaetomium	-	7	13	120	7	7	13	110	19
Cladosporium	373	27	370	5,000	93	53	690	6,500	98
Curvularia	-	7	13	460	9	7	13	160	6
Epicoccum	-	7	13	190	12	7	13	170	20
Nigrospora	-	7	13	130	9	7	13	200	7
Other brown	53	7	13	93	34	7	13	88	39
Other colorless	-	7	13	140	9	7	13	110	9
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	267	27	210	2,300	89	50	210	2,700	90
Stachybotrys	-	7	13	810	3	7	13	390	5
Torula	-	7	13	280	4	7	13	170	13
Seldom found growing indoors**									
Ascospores	4,910	13	160	2,100	69	13	110	1,600	75
Basidiospores	19,600	20	480	13,000	92	13	310	7,700	96
Botrytis	-	7	20	200	15	7	25	200	25
Rusts	-	7	13	170	9	7	20	280	32
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	-	7	27	240	50	10	40	440	72
TOTAL SPORES/M3	25,203								

† The Typical Outdoor Data by Date represents the typical outdoor spore levels across North America for the month indicated. The last column represents the frequency of occurrence. The low, medium, and high values represent the 2.5, 50, and 97.5 percentile values of the spore type when it is detected. For example, if the frequency of occurrence is 63% and the low value is 53, it would mean that the given spore type is detected 63% of the time and, when detected, 2.5% of the time it is present in levels above the detection limit and below 53 spores/m3. These values are updated periodically, and if enough data is not available to make a statistically meaningful assessment, it is indicated with a dash.

‡ The Typical Outdoor Data by Location represents the typical outdoor spore levels for the region indicated. As with the Typical Outdoor Data by Date, the four columns represent the frequency of occurrence and the typical low, medium, and high concentration values for the spore type indicated. These values are updated periodically, and if enough data is not available to make a statistically meaningful assessment, it is indicated with a dash.

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Client: LaCroix Davis. LLC
C/O: Mr. Benjamin Heckman
Re: 1799-393; 450 "N" Street

Date of Sampling: 01-07-2006
Date of Receipt: 01-10-2006
Date of Report: 01-18-2006

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison

Outdoor Location: 1799-107-13ST, Ext, ground, North, mid

Fungi Identified	Outdoor data	Typical Outdoor Data by Date† Month: January				Typical Outdoor Data by Location‡ State: CA			
	spores/m3	low	med	high	freq %	low	med	high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*									
Alternaria	-	7	13	170	33	7	27	230	62
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	7	13	230	11	7	13	110	14
Chaetomium	-	7	13	120	7	7	13	110	19
Cladosporium	373	27	370	5,000	93	53	690	6,500	98
Curvularia	-	7	13	460	9	7	13	160	6
Epicoccum	13	7	13	190	12	7	13	170	20
Nigrospora	-	7	13	130	9	7	13	200	7
Other brown	-	7	13	93	34	7	13	88	39
Other colorless	-	7	13	140	9	7	13	110	9
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	320	27	210	2,300	89	50	210	2,700	90
Stachybotrys	-	7	13	810	3	7	13	390	5
Torula	-	7	13	280	4	7	13	170	13
Seldom found growing indoors**									
Ascospores	1,070	13	160	2,100	69	13	110	1,600	75
Basidiospores	5,550	20	480	13,000	92	13	310	7,700	96
Botrytis	-	7	20	200	15	7	25	200	25
Rusts	-	7	13	170	9	7	20	280	32
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	-	7	27	240	50	10	40	440	72
TOTAL SPORES/M3	7,326								

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Client: LaCroix Davis. LLC
C/O: Mr. Benjamin Heckman
Re: 1799-393; 450 "N" Street

Date of Sampling: 01-07-2006
Date of Receipt: 01-10-2006
Date of Report: 01-18-2006

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison

Outdoor Location: 1799-107-14ST, Ext, garage roof, South, mid

Fungi Identified	Outdoor data	Typical Outdoor Data by Date† Month: January				Typical Outdoor Data by Location‡ State: CA			
	spores/m3	low	med	high	freq %	low	med	high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*									
Alternaria	-	7	13	170	33	7	27	230	62
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	7	13	230	11	7	13	110	14
Chaetomium	-	7	13	120	7	7	13	110	19
Cladosporium	480	27	370	5,000	93	53	690	6,500	98
Curvularia	-	7	13	460	9	7	13	160	6
Epicoccum	-	7	13	190	12	7	13	170	20
Nigrospora	-	7	13	130	9	7	13	200	7
Other brown	-	7	13	93	34	7	13	88	39
Other colorless	-	7	13	140	9	7	13	110	9
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	160	27	210	2,300	89	50	210	2,700	90
Stachybotrys	-	7	13	810	3	7	13	390	5
Torula	-	7	13	280	4	7	13	170	13
Seldom found growing indoors**									
Ascospores	1,230	13	160	2,100	69	13	110	1,600	75
Basidiospores	4,210	20	480	13,000	92	13	310	7,700	96
Botrytis	13	7	20	200	15	7	25	200	25
Rusts	-	7	13	170	9	7	20	280	32
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	-	7	27	240	50	10	40	440	72
TOTAL SPORES/M3	6,093								

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‡ The Typical Outdoor Data by Location represents the typical outdoor spore levels for the region indicated. As with the Typical Outdoor Data by Date, the four columns represent the frequency of occurrence and the typical low, medium, and high concentration values for the spore type indicated. These values are updated periodically, and if enough data is not available to make a statistically meaningful assessment, it is indicated with a dash.

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Client: LaCroix Davis. LLC
C/O: Mr. Benjamin Heckman
Re: 1799-393; 450 "N" Street

Date of Sampling: 01-07-2006
Date of Receipt: 01-10-2006
Date of Report: 01-18-2006

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison

Outdoor Location: 1799-107-15ST, Ext, garage roof, West, mid

Fungi Identified	Outdoor data	Typical Outdoor Data by Date† Month: January				Typical Outdoor Data by Location‡ State: CA			
	spores/m3	low	med	high	freq %	low	med	high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*									
Alternaria	-	7	13	170	33	7	27	230	62
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	7	13	230	11	7	13	110	14
Chaetomium	-	7	13	120	7	7	13	110	19
Cladosporium	160	27	370	5,000	93	53	690	6,500	98
Curvularia	-	7	13	460	9	7	13	160	6
Epicoccum	-	7	13	190	12	7	13	170	20
Nigrospora	-	7	13	130	9	7	13	200	7
Other brown	-	7	13	93	34	7	13	88	39
Other colorless	13	7	13	140	9	7	13	110	9
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	213	27	210	2,300	89	50	210	2,700	90
Stachybotrys	-	7	13	810	3	7	13	390	5
Torula	-	7	13	280	4	7	13	170	13
Seldom found growing indoors**									
Ascospores	693	13	160	2,100	69	13	110	1,600	75
Basidiospores	2,770	20	480	13,000	92	13	310	7,700	96
Botrytis	-	7	20	200	15	7	25	200	25
Rusts	-	7	13	170	9	7	20	280	32
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	-	7	27	240	50	10	40	440	72
TOTAL SPORES/M3	3,849								

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C/O: Mr. Benjamin Heckman
Re: 1799-393; 450 "N" Street

Date of Sampling: 01-07-2006
Date of Receipt: 01-10-2006
Date of Report: 01-18-2006

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison

Outdoor Location: 1799-107-16ST, Ext, helipad center, roof, mid

Fungi Identified	Outdoor data	Typical Outdoor Data by Date† Month: January				Typical Outdoor Data by Location‡ State: CA			
	spores/m3	low	med	high	freq %	low	med	high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*									
Alternaria	-	7	13	170	33	7	27	230	62
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	7	13	230	11	7	13	110	14
Chaetomium	-	7	13	120	7	7	13	110	19
Cladosporium	53	27	370	5,000	93	53	690	6,500	98
Curvularia	-	7	13	460	9	7	13	160	6
Epicoccum	-	7	13	190	12	7	13	170	20
Nigrospora	-	7	13	130	9	7	13	200	7
Other brown	-	7	13	93	34	7	13	88	39
Other colorless	-	7	13	140	9	7	13	110	9
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	107	27	210	2,300	89	50	210	2,700	90
Stachybotrys	-	7	13	810	3	7	13	390	5
Torula	-	7	13	280	4	7	13	170	13
Seldom found growing indoors**									
Ascospores	587	13	160	2,100	69	13	110	1,600	75
Basidiospores	907	20	480	13,000	92	13	310	7,700	96
Botrytis	13	7	20	200	15	7	25	200	25
Rusts	-	7	13	170	9	7	20	280	32
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	27	7	27	240	50	10	40	440	72
TOTAL SPORES/M3	1,694								

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157

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Client: LaCroix Davis. LLC
C/O: Mr. Benjamin Heckman
Re: 1799-393; 450 "N" Street

Date of Sampling: 01-07-2006
Date of Receipt: 01-10-2006
Date of Report: 01-18-2006

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison

Outdoor Location: 1799-107-49ST, Ext, roof, helipad, pm

Fungi Identified	Outdoor data	Typical Outdoor Data by Date† Month: January				Typical Outdoor Data by Location‡ State: CA			
	spores/m3	low	med	high	freq %	low	med	high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*									
Alternaria	-	7	13	170	33	7	27	230	62
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	7	13	230	11	7	13	110	14
Chaetomium	-	7	13	120	7	7	13	110	19
Cladosporium	427	27	370	5,000	93	53	690	6,500	98
Curvularia	-	7	13	460	9	7	13	160	6
Epicoccum	-	7	13	190	12	7	13	170	20
Nigrospora	-	7	13	130	9	7	13	200	7
Other brown	13	7	13	93	34	7	13	88	39
Other colorless	13	7	13	140	9	7	13	110	9
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	107	27	210	2,300	89	50	210	2,700	90
Stachybotrys	-	7	13	810	3	7	13	390	5
Torula	-	7	13	280	4	7	13	170	13
Seldom found growing indoors**									
Ascospores	427	13	160	2,100	69	13	110	1,600	75
Basidiospores	2,030	20	480	13,000	92	13	310	7,700	96
Botrytis	-	7	20	200	15	7	25	200	25
Rusts	-	7	13	170	9	7	20	280	32
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	-	7	27	240	50	10	40	440	72
TOTAL SPORES/M3	3,017								

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Re: 1799-393; 450 "N" Street

Date of Sampling: 01-07-2006
Date of Receipt: 01-10-2006
Date of Report: 01-18-2006

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison

Outdoor Location: 1799-107-50ST, Ext, North, ground level, pm

Fungi Identified	Outdoor data	Typical Outdoor Data by Date† Month: January				Typical Outdoor Data by Location‡ State: CA			
	spores/m3	low	med	high	freq %	low	med	high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*									
Alternaria	-	7	13	170	33	7	27	230	62
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	7	13	230	11	7	13	110	14
Chaetomium	-	7	13	120	7	7	13	110	19
Cladosporium	640	27	370	5,000	93	53	690	6,500	98
Curvularia	-	7	13	460	9	7	13	160	6
Epicoccum	-	7	13	190	12	7	13	170	20
Nigrospora	-	7	13	130	9	7	13	200	7
Other brown	13	7	13	93	34	7	13	88	39
Other colorless	-	7	13	140	9	7	13	110	9
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	320	27	210	2,300	89	50	210	2,700	90
Stachybotrys	-	7	13	810	3	7	13	390	5
Torula	-	7	13	280	4	7	13	170	13
Seldom found growing indoors**									
Ascospores	1,120	13	160	2,100	69	13	110	1,600	75
Basidiospores	6,510	20	480	13,000	92	13	310	7,700	96
Botrytis	-	7	20	200	15	7	25	200	25
Rusts	-	7	13	170	9	7	20	280	32
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	27	7	27	240	50	10	40	440	72
TOTAL SPORES/M3	8,630								

† The Typical Outdoor Data by Date represents the typical outdoor spore levels across North America for the month indicated. The last column represents the frequency of occurrence. The low, medium, and high values represent the 2.5, 50, and 97.5 percentile values of the spore type when it is detected. For example, if the frequency of occurrence is 63% and the low value is 53, it would mean that the given spore type is detected 63% of the time and, when detected, 2.5% of the time it is present in levels above the detection limit and below 53 spores/m3. These values are updated periodically, and if enough data is not available to make a statistically meaningful assessment, it is indicated with a dash.

‡ The Typical Outdoor Data by Location represents the typical outdoor spore levels for the region indicated. As with the Typical Outdoor Data by Date, the four columns represent the frequency of occurrence and the typical low, medium, and high concentration values for the spore type indicated. These values are updated periodically, and if enough data is not available to make a statistically meaningful assessment, it is indicated with a dash.

*The spores in this category are generally capable of growing on wet building materials in addition to growing outdoors. Building related growth is dependent upon the fungal type, moisture level, type of material, and other factors. *Cladosporium* is one of the predominant spore types worldwide and is frequently present in high numbers. *Penicillium/Aspergillus* species colonize both outdoor and indoor wet surfaces rapidly and are very easily dispersed. Other genera are usually present in lesser numbers.

**These fungi are generally not found growing on wet building materials. For example, the rusts and smuts are obligate plant pathogens. However, in each group there are notable exceptions. For example, agents of wood decay are members of the basidiomycetes and high counts of a single morphological type of basidiospore on an inside sample should be considered significant.

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Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc.
50 Airport Parkway, San Jose, CA 95110
(650) 829-5800 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: LaCroix Davis. LLC
C/O: Mr. Benjamin Heckman
Re: 1799-393; 450 "N" Street

Date of Sampling: 01-07-2006
Date of Receipt: 01-10-2006
Date of Report: 01-18-2006

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison

Outdoor Location: 1799-107-51ST, Ext, South, garage roof, pm

Fungi Identified	Outdoor data	Typical Outdoor Data by Date† Month: January				Typical Outdoor Data by Location‡ State: CA			
	spores/m3	low	med	high	freq %	low	med	high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*									
Alternaria	-	7	13	170	33	7	27	230	62
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	7	13	230	11	7	13	110	14
Chaetomium	-	7	13	120	7	7	13	110	19
Cladosporium	480	27	370	5,000	93	53	690	6,500	98
Curvularia	-	7	13	460	9	7	13	160	6
Epicoccum	-	7	13	190	12	7	13	170	20
Nigrospora	-	7	13	130	9	7	13	200	7
Other brown	13	7	13	93	34	7	13	88	39
Other colorless	-	7	13	140	9	7	13	110	9
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	1,070	27	210	2,300	89	50	210	2,700	90
Stachybotrys	-	7	13	810	3	7	13	390	5
Torula	-	7	13	280	4	7	13	170	13
Seldom found growing indoors**									
Ascospores	427	13	160	2,100	69	13	110	1,600	75
Basidiospores	4,690	20	480	13,000	92	13	310	7,700	96
Botrytis	-	7	20	200	15	7	25	200	25
Rusts	-	7	13	170	9	7	20	280	32
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	13	7	27	240	50	10	40	440	72
TOTAL SPORES/M3	6,693								

† The Typical Outdoor Data by Date represents the typical outdoor spore levels across North America for the month indicated. The last column represents the frequency of occurrence. The low, medium, and high values represent the 2.5, 50, and 97.5 percentile values of the spore type when it is detected. For example, if the frequency of occurrence is 63% and the low value is 53, it would mean that the given spore type is detected 63% of the time and, when detected, 2.5% of the time it is present in levels above the detection limit and below 53 spores/m3. These values are updated periodically, and if enough data is not available to make a statistically meaningful assessment, it is indicated with a dash.

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**These fungi are generally not found growing on wet building materials. For example, the rusts and smuts are obligate plant pathogens. However, in each group there are notable exceptions. For example, agents of wood decay are members of the basidiomycetes and high counts of a single morphological type of basidiospore on an inside sample should be considered significant.

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Client: LaCroix Davis. LLC
C/O: Mr. Benjamin Heckman
Re: 1799-393; 450 "N" Street

Date of Sampling: 01-07-2006
Date of Receipt: 01-10-2006
Date of Report: 01-18-2006

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison

Outdoor Location: 1799-107-52ST, Ext, East, ground level, pm

Fungi Identified	Outdoor data	Typical Outdoor Data by Date† Month: January				Typical Outdoor Data by Location‡ State: CA			
	spores/m3	low	med	high	freq %	low	med	high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*									
Alternaria	-	7	13	170	33	7	27	230	62
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	7	13	230	11	7	13	110	14
Chaetomium	-	7	13	120	7	7	13	110	19
Cladosporium	267	27	370	5,000	93	53	690	6,500	98
Curvularia	-	7	13	460	9	7	13	160	6
Epicoccum	-	7	13	190	12	7	13	170	20
Nigrospora	-	7	13	130	9	7	13	200	7
Other brown	-	7	13	93	34	7	13	88	39
Other colorless	-	7	13	140	9	7	13	110	9
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	160	27	210	2,300	89	50	210	2,700	90
Stachybotrys	-	7	13	810	3	7	13	390	5
Torula	-	7	13	280	4	7	13	170	13
Seldom found growing indoors**									
Ascospores	480	13	160	2,100	69	13	110	1,600	75
Basidiospores	2,930	20	480	13,000	92	13	310	7,700	96
Botrytis	-	7	20	200	15	7	25	200	25
Rusts	-	7	13	170	9	7	20	280	32
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	-	7	27	240	50	10	40	440	72
TOTAL SPORES/M3	3,837								

† The Typical Outdoor Data by Date represents the typical outdoor spore levels across North America for the month indicated. The last column represents the frequency of occurrence. The low, medium, and high values represent the 2.5, 50, and 97.5 percentile values of the spore type when it is detected. For example, if the frequency of occurrence is 63% and the low value is 53, it would mean that the given spore type is detected 63% of the time and, when detected, 2.5% of the time it is present in levels above the detection limit and below 53 spores/m3. These values are updated periodically, and if enough data is not available to make a statistically meaningful assessment, it is indicated with a dash.

‡ The Typical Outdoor Data by Location represents the typical outdoor spore levels for the region indicated. As with the Typical Outdoor Data by Date, the four columns represent the frequency of occurrence and the typical low, medium, and high concentration values for the spore type indicated. These values are updated periodically, and if enough data is not available to make a statistically meaningful assessment, it is indicated with a dash.

*The spores in this category are generally capable of growing on wet building materials in addition to growing outdoors. Building related growth is dependent upon the fungal type, moisture level, type of material, and other factors. *Cladosporium* is one of the predominant spore types worldwide and is frequently present in high numbers. *Penicillium/Aspergillus* species colonize both outdoor and indoor wet surfaces rapidly and are very easily dispersed. Other genera are usually present in lesser numbers.

**These fungi are generally not found growing on wet building materials. For example, the rusts and smuts are obligate plant pathogens. However, in each group there are notable exceptions. For example, agents of wood decay are members of the basidiomycetes and high counts of a single morphological type of basidiospore on an inside sample should be considered significant.

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1799-107-9ST: 3rd fl, West, curtain, K-22	106	Penicillium/Aspergillus types Basidiospores	4 4	53 53	50 50
1799-107-10ST: 3rd fl, South, open, K-20	106	Penicillium/Aspergillus types Basidiospores	4 4	53 53	50 50
1799-107-11ST: 3rd fl, East, curtain, rm 311	106	Penicillium/Aspergillus types Cladosporium	4 4	53 53	50 50
1799-107-12ST: 3rd fl, North, open, elev/317	267	Basidiospores Penicillium/Aspergillus types	12 8	160 107	60 40
1799-107-13ST: Ext, ground, North, mid	7,326	Basidiospores Ascospores Cladosporium Penicillium/Aspergillus types Epicoccum	416 80 28 24 1	5,550 1,070 373 320 13	76 15 5 4 < 1
1799-107-14ST: Ext, garage roof, South, mid	6,093	Basidiospores Ascospores Cladosporium Penicillium/Aspergillus types Botrytis	316 92 36 12 1	4,210 1,230 480 160 13	69 20 8 3 < 1
1799-107-15ST: Ext, garage roof, West, mid	3,849	Basidiospores Ascospores Penicillium/Aspergillus types Cladosporium Other colorless	208 52 16 12 1	2,770 693 213 160 13	72 18 6 4 < 1
1799-107-16ST: Ext, helipad center, roof, mid	1,694	Basidiospores Ascospores Penicillium/Aspergillus types Cladosporium Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes Botrytis	68 44 8 4 2 1	907 587 107 53 27 13	54 35 6 3 2 < 1
1799-107-17ST: 7 fl, South curtain, K-20	66	Penicillium/Aspergillus types Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	4 1	53 13	80 20
1799-107-18ST: 7 fl, West, open, L-22/M-22	53	Ascospores	4	53	100

LaCroix Davis. LLC
01-12-2006
1799-393; 450 "N" Street

Summary of air sampling data

Analysis Type: Spore Trap Analysis

Location	Total spores/m3	Species	Raw count	Calc. count	% of total
1799-107-1ST: Ext, ground, Eastside, am	21,069	Basidiospores	1092	14,600	69
		Ascospores	392	5,230	25
		Penicillium/Aspergillus types	64	853	4
		Cladosporium	24	320	2
		Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	4	53	< 1
		Alternaria	1	13	< 1
1799-107-2ST: Ext, garage roof, Southside, am	16,510	Basidiospores	804	10,700	65
		Ascospores	376	5,010	30
		Penicillium/Aspergillus types	36	480	3
		Cladosporium	24	320	2
1799-107-3ST: Ext, gound, Northside	20,127	Basidiospores	1176	15,700	78
		Ascospores	288	3,840	19
		Penicillium/Aspergillus types	32	427	2
		Cladosporium	12	160	< 1
1799-107-4ST: Ext, roof, center, helipad	25,203	Basidiospores	1472	19,600	78
		Ascospores	368	4,910	19
		Cladosporium	28	373	1
		Penicillium/Aspergillus types	20	267	1
		Other brown	4	53	< 1
1799-107-5ST: 2nd fl, South, curtain, rm 208	119	Penicillium/Aspergillus types	4	53	45
		Basidiospores	4	53	45
		Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	1	13	11
1799-107-6ST: 2nd fl, East, open, M-18/L-18	106	Penicillium/Aspergillus types	4	53	50
		Ascospores	4	53	50
1799-107-7ST: 2nd fl, North curtain, N20/N21	213	Ascospores	8	107	50
		Penicillium/Aspergillus types	4	53	25
		Basidiospores	4	53	25
1799-107-8ST: 2nd fl, West, open, M-22/M-23	107	Basidiospores	8	107	100

1799-107-32ST: 18th, West, open, L22	N/A				
1799-107-33ST: 20th, North, open, N20	106	Basidiospores Cladosporium	4 4	53 53	50 50
1799-107-34ST: 20th, West, curtain, L22/M22	53	Cladosporium	4	53	100
1799-107-35ST: 20th, South, open, K20	53	Penicillium/Aspergillus types	4	53	100
1799-107-36ST: 20th, East, curtain, L18/M18	13	Other brown	1	13	100
1799-107-37ST: 22nd, South, curtain, K21/K22	53	Penicillium/Aspergillus types	4	53	100
1799-107-38ST: 22nd, West, open, near 2221	106	Penicillium/Aspergillus types Basidiospores	4 4	53 53	50 50
1799-107-39ST: 22nd, North, curtain, N21/N22	106	Penicillium/Aspergillus types Basidiospores	4 4	53 53	50 50
1799-107-40ST: 22nd, East, open, near rm 2235	587	Basidiospores Penicillium/Aspergillus types Ascospores	20 16 8	267 213 107	45 36 18
1799-107-41ST: 24th, North, open, N20	106	Penicillium/Aspergillus types Ascospores	4 4	53 53	50 50
1799-107-42ST: 24th, East, curtain, rm 2445	172	Penicillium/Aspergillus types Basidiospores Cladosporium Alternaria	4 4 4 1	53 53 53 13	31 31 31 8
1799-107-43ST: 24th, South, open, law lib	106	Basidiospores Cladosporium	4 4	53 53	50 50
1799-107-44ST: 24th, West, curtain, rm 2423	53	Penicillium/Aspergillus types	4	53	100

1799-107-19ST: 7 fl, North, curtain, N21/N18	13	Other brown	1	13	100
1799-107-20ST: 7 fl, East, open, M18/L-18	66	Penicillium/Aspergillus types Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	4 1	53 13	80 20
1799-107-21ST: 9 fl, East, curtain, M18	53	Basidiospores	4	53	100
1799-107-22ST: 9 fl, North, open, N-20	107	Penicillium/Aspergillus types	8	107	100
1799-107-23ST: 9 fl, West, curtain, M22/L22	13	Other brown	1	13	100
1799-107-24ST: 9 fl, South, open, K-20	53	Basidiospores	4	53	100
1799-107-25ST: 15th flr, West, curtain, M-22/L22	13	Other brown	1	13	100
1799-107-26ST: 15th flr, South, open, K20	66	Ascospores Other brown	4 1	53 13	80 20
1799-107-27ST: 15th, East, curtain, L-18/M-18	106	Penicillium/Aspergillus types Basidiospores	4 4	53 53	50 50
1799-107-28ST: 15th, North, open, N20	53	Basidiospores	4	53	100
1799-107-29ST: 18th, South, curtain, K20	53	Penicillium/Aspergillus types	4	53	100
1799-107-30ST: 18th, East, open, L18-M18	N/A				
1799-107-31ST: 18th, North, curtain, N20	106	Basidiospores Ascospores	4 4	53 53	50 50

1799-107-49ST: Ext, roof, helipad, pm	3,017	Basidiospores Cladosporium Ascospores Penicillium/Aspergillus types Other brown Other colorless	152 32 32 8 1 1	2,030 427 427 107 13 13	67 14 14 4 < 1 < 1
1799-107-50ST: Ext, North, ground level, pm	8,630	Basidiospores Ascospores Cladosporium Penicillium/Aspergillus types Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes Other brown	488 84 48 24 2 1	6,510 1,120 640 320 27 13	75 13 7 4 < 1 < 1
1799-107-51ST: Ext, South, garage roof, pm	6,693	Basidiospores Penicillium/Aspergillus types Cladosporium Ascospores Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes Other brown	352 80 36 32 1 1	4,690 1,070 480 427 13 13	70 16 7 6 < 1 < 1
1799-107-52ST: Ext, East, ground level, pm	3,837	Basidiospores Ascospores Cladosporium Penicillium/Aspergillus types	220 36 20 12	2,930 480 267 160	76 13 7 4
1799-107-45ST: 11 fl, North, curtain, N20	106	Penicillium/Aspergillus types Basidiospores	4 4	53 53	50 50
1799-107-46ST: 11 fl, East, open, L22/M22	N/A				
1799-107-47ST: 11 fl, South, curtain, K20	106	Penicillium/Aspergillus types Ascospores	4 4	53 53	50 50
1799-107-48ST: 11 fl, West, open, L18/M18	119	Penicillium/Aspergillus types Basidiospores Other brown	4 4 1	53 53 13	45 45 11
1799-107-53ST: Field blank	N/A				

ENTEK

MOLD INVESTIGATION

JANUARY 8, 2007

BY

DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES

MicroTest® **Laboratories, Inc.**
AIHA EMPAT #160934
Environmental Biological Testing
8080 Madison Ave., Suite 100B
Fair Oaks, CA 95628
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January 10, 2007

State of California- Building and Property Management
707 3rd Street
West Sacramento, CA 95606

Re: 450 N Street

Dear Sirs,

Please find following the results of the sampling obtained at 450 N Street 1/08/07. The areas sampled were chosen, by you, for Zefon "Viable/Non-Viable" air sampling analyses. ***Stachybotrys chartarum*** was observed in the "11872680 3rd Floor, Room 324 Quiet Room." The concentration and distribution of the remaining recovered populations fall within the expected normal range in the areas analyzed, when compared to the outdoor sample.

For your convenience, the following is an interpretative guideline provided for your use.

Interpretive Guidelines:

Normal Spore Levels: Indoor spore levels usually average 30%to 80% of the outdoor spore levels at the time of sampling, with the approximate same distribution of spore types. Filtered air, air-conditioned air or air that is not in the proximity of outdoor sources may drop to 5% to 15% of the outdoor spore levels at the time of sampling. As these are general guidelines, a major factor is the accessibility of outdoor air. A residence with heavy foot traffic, open door and windows, etc., may average 95% of the outdoor levels. An office building with limited air exchange may average as low as 2% of the outdoor levels. Dusty interiors may exceed 100% of the outdoor spore levels but will mirror the outdoor distribution of spore types.

Problem Interiors: A substantial increase of one or two spore types, which are inconsistent and not reflective of the outside, spore distribution. This is usually indicative of mold growth.

Suggested Guidelines for Mold Spore and Skin Cell Fragment Concentrations Residential Buildings (Counts/Cubic Meter) m^3

Suggested Guideline	Total	*Penicillium/ Aspergillus*	Ascospores/ Basidiospores	*Cladosporium*	Zygomycetes	Skin Cell Fragments
"Average" Clean Residence	<1,800	<600	<200	<100	<100	<9,000
"Clean" Residence (Maximum)	<3,000	<1,400	*<900	*<800	<600	<16,000
Indoor Contamination Present	***>8,000	>4,000	*>1,500	*>600	>700	>20,000
Indoor Amplification May Be Occurring	*>12,000	>8,000	*>1,500	*>1350	>1,000	**>30,000

Reference: *Airborne Mold Spore Concentrations in Commercial & Residential Buildings*, Daniel M. Baxter, Environmental Testing Associates, San Diego, CA., 1995.

* May depend on outside spore concentration for each species
** Based on mean plus standard deviation of contaminated residences indicating inadequate housekeeping
*** Based on median of contaminated residences

Summary of Mold Spore Species Distribution

Building Type	*Penicillium/ Aspergillus*	Ascospores/ Basidiospores	*Cladosporium*	Zygomycetes	Skin Cell Fragments
"Clean" Commercial Buildings	37%	24%	11%	5%	23%
"Contaminated" Commercial Buildings	66%	6%	4%	10%	14%
"Clean" Residential Buildings	39%	18%	21%	<1%	22%
"Contaminated" Residential Buildings	20%	76%	1%	1%	2%
"Contaminated Buildings Sampled During Drywall Demolition	92%	<1%	<1%	5%	3%

Reference: *Airborne Mold Spore Concentrations in Commercial & Residential Buildings*, Daniel M. Baxter, Environmental Testing Associates, San Diego, CA., 1995.

Thank you for allowing *MicroTest*™ Laboratories, Inc. to provide the microbiological services you required.

Sincerely,

Rebecca Hutty
President
MicroTest™ Laboratories, Inc.

RH/amc

MicroTest™ Laboratories, Inc.
AIHA EMPAT # 160934
8080 Madison Ave., Suite 100B
Fair Oaks, CA 95628
Ph- (916) 567-9808 Fax- (916) 567-9818
www.microtestlabinc.com microtestlabsinc@yahoo.com

Client Name:	State Of California-Building and Property Management	Contact Name:	Vincent Paul
	707 3rd Street, Suite 5000	Sampler:	Lance Lister
	West Sacramento, CA 95605	Sample Date:	1/8/07
		Receipt Date:	1/8/07
Project:	450 N Street-BOE	Report Date:	1/8/07
	Sacramento, CA	Accession No:	700818-700850 Instrument Used: Zefon

Non-Viable Bioaerosol Analysis

Client Project Identification ⇨	11872682 Outdoors 5th And N Streets			11872609 3rd Flr Station 97.01, Near Col. K-20			11872672 3rd Floor, Room 322 Station 56			11872648 3rd Floor, Rm 321 Middle Of Room		
	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area
Alternaria												
Arthrinium												
Ascospores	183	2439	60%	1	13	17%	17	227	77%	2	27	50%
Aureobasidium												
Basidiospores	36	480	12%				1	13	5%			
Botrytis												
Chaetomium												
Cladosporium	54	720	18%	3	40	50%	1	13	5%			
Curvularia												
Drechslera/Bipolaris Group												
Epicoccum												
Hyphae Fragments												
Penicillium/Aspergillus*	24	320	8%	2	27	33%	3	40	14%	1	13	25%
Pollen	9	120	3%									
Rusts												
Pithomyces												
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes										1	13	25%
Stachybotrys												
Stemphylium												
Torula												
Ulocladium												
Total Spores (Cts/m³):	306	4,079		6	80		22	293		4	53	
Sample Volume (Liters)	75			75			75			75		
Sample Time Minutes:	5			5			5			5		
Background Debris**	Few			Few			Moderate			Moderate		

*The spores of ***Penicillium/Aspergillus*** cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods.

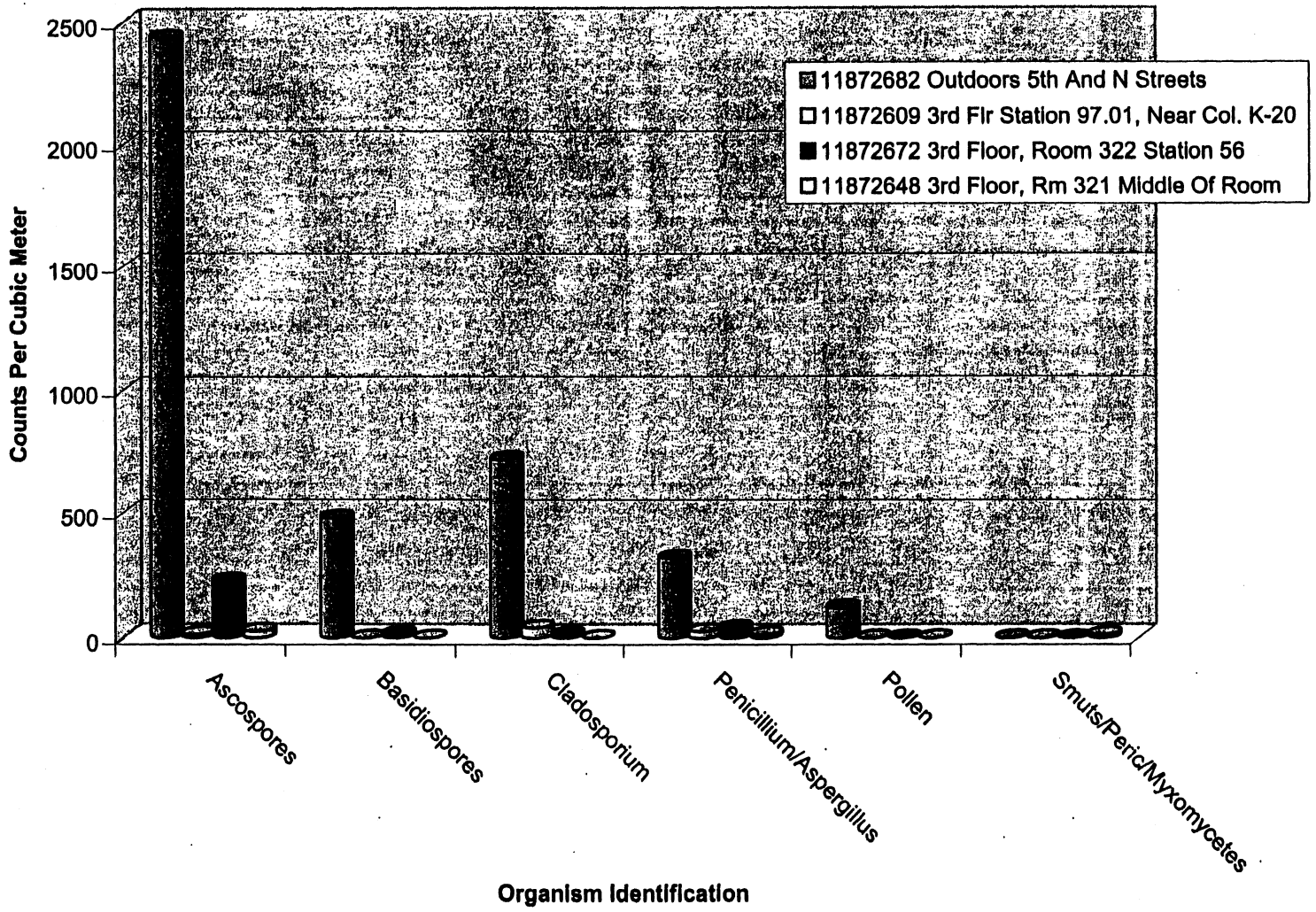
**Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indicated by few, moderate, many, and abundant.

Comments:

Technologist: Rebecca Hutty, *MicroTest Labs™, Inc.*

190

Air Sampling Results, 450 N Street-BOE, 1/8/07



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Client Name:	State Of California-Building and Property Management	Contact Name:	Vincent Paul
	707 3rd Street, Suite 5000	Sampler:	Lance Lister
	West Sacramento, CA 95605	Sample Date:	1/8/07
		Receipt Date:	1/8/07
Project:	450 N Street-BOE	Report Date:	1/8/07
	Sacramento, CA	Accession No:	700818-700850 Instrument Used: Zefon

Non-Viable Bioaerosol Analysis

Client Project Identification ⇒	11872682 Outdoors 5th And N Streets			11872679 3rd Flr., Rm. 322 Near Col. N-24 Hallway			11872670 3rd Floor, Room 320 Breakroom			11872638 3rd Floor, Room 319 Copy Room		
	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area
Alternaria				1	13	6%						
Arthrinium												
Ascospores	183	2439	60%	5	67	29%	17	227	41%	17	227	44%
Aureobasidium												
Basidiospores	36	480	12%	1	13	6%	4	53	10%	4	53	10%
Botrytis							1	13	2%			
Chaetomium										1	13	3%
Cladosporium	54	720	18%	2	27	12%	7	93	17%	5	67	13%
Curvularia												
Drechslera/Bipolaris Group												
Epicoccum												
Hyphae Fragments												
Penicillium/Aspergillus*	24	320	8%	8	107	47%	12	160	29%	12	160	31%
Pollen	9	120	3%									
Rusts												
Pithomyces												
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes												
Stachybotrys												
Stemphylium												
Torula												
Ulocladium												
Total Spores (Cts/m³):	306	4,079		17	227		41	547		39	520	
Sample Volume (Liters)	75			75			75			75		
Sample Time Minutes:	5			5			5			5		
Background Debris**	Few			Moderate			Moderate			Moderate		

*The spores of ***Penicillium/Aspergillus*** cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods.

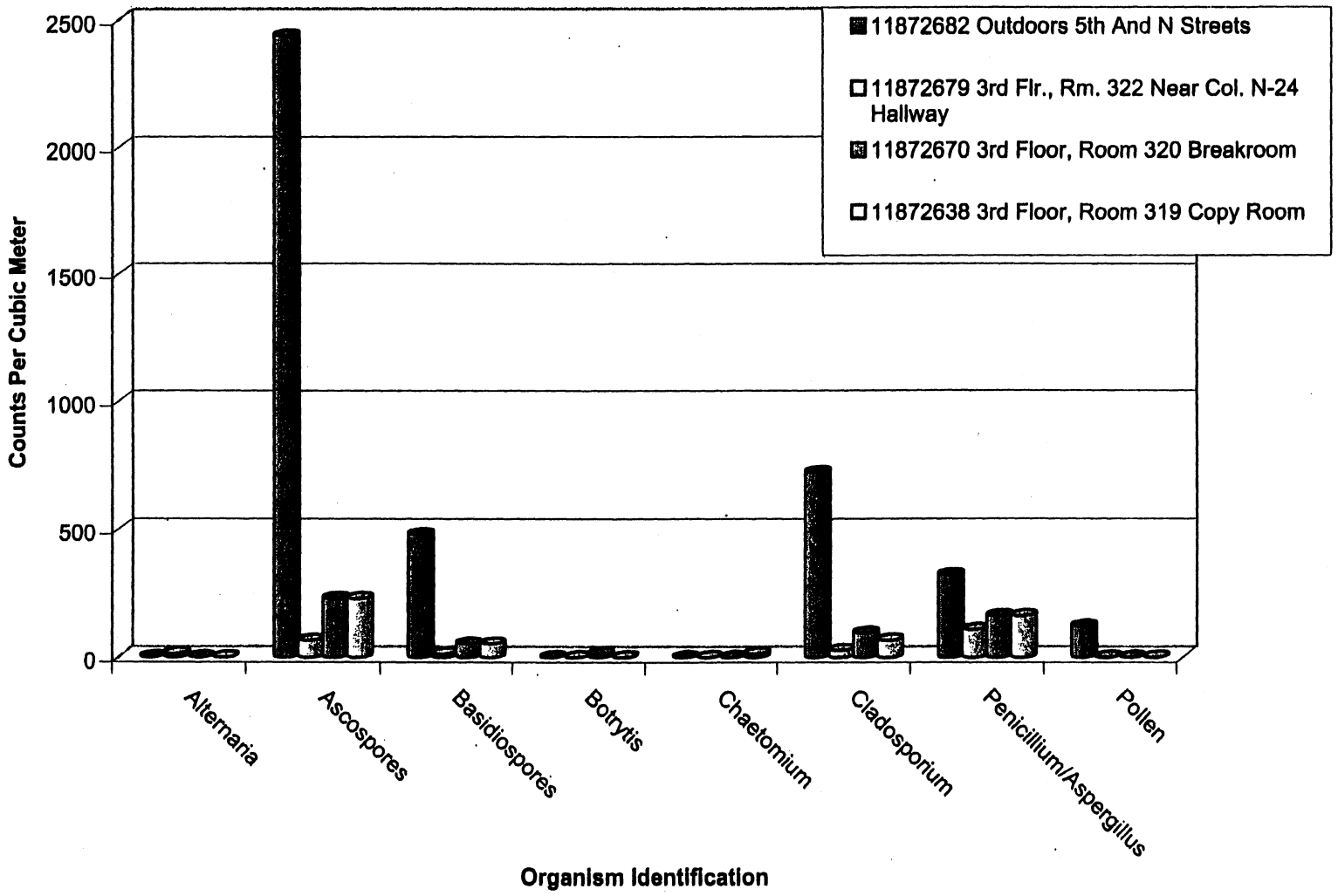
**Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indicated by few, moderate, many, and abundant.

Comments:

Technologist: Rebecca Hutty, *MicroTest Labs*™, *Inc.*

2 of 2

Air Sampling Results, 450 N Street-BOE, 1/8/07



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Client Name:	State Of California-Building and Property Management	Contact Name:	Vincent Paul
	707 3rd Street, Suite 5000	Sampler:	Lance Lister
	West Sacramento, CA 95605	Sample Date:	1/8/07
		Receipt Date:	1/8/07
Project:	450 N Street-BOE	Report Date:	1/8/07
	Sacramento, CA	Accession No:	700818-700850 Instrument Used: Zefon

Non-Viable Bioaerosol Analysis

Client Project Identification ⇨	11872682 Outdoors 5th And N Streets			11872639 3rd Flr., Rm. 325 Conference Room			11872680 3rd Floor, Room 324 Quiet Room			11872667 3rd Floor, Room 326 Console Room		
	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area
Alternaria							2	27	8%			
Arthrinium												
Ascospores	183	2439	60%	4	53	27%	8	107	31%			
Aureobasidium												
Basidiospores	36	480	12%	4	53	27%	6	80	23%			
Botrytis												
Chaetomium												
Cladosporium	54	720	18%	2	27	13%	2	27	8%			
Curvularia												
Drechslera/Bipolaris Group												
Epicoccum												
Hyphae Fragments												
Penicillium/Aspergillus*	24	320	8%	3	40	20%	7	93	27%	1	13	50%
Pollen	9	120	3%	2	27	13%				1	13	50%
Rusts												
Pithomyces												
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes												
Stachybotrys							1	13	4%			
Stemphylium												
Torula												
Ulocladium												
Total Spores (Cts/m³):	306	4,079		15	200		26	347		2	27	
Sample Volume (Liters)	75			75			75			75		
Sample Time Minutes:	5			5			5			5		
Background Debris**	Few			Moderate			Many			Few		

*The spores of ***Penicillium/Aspergillus*** cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods.

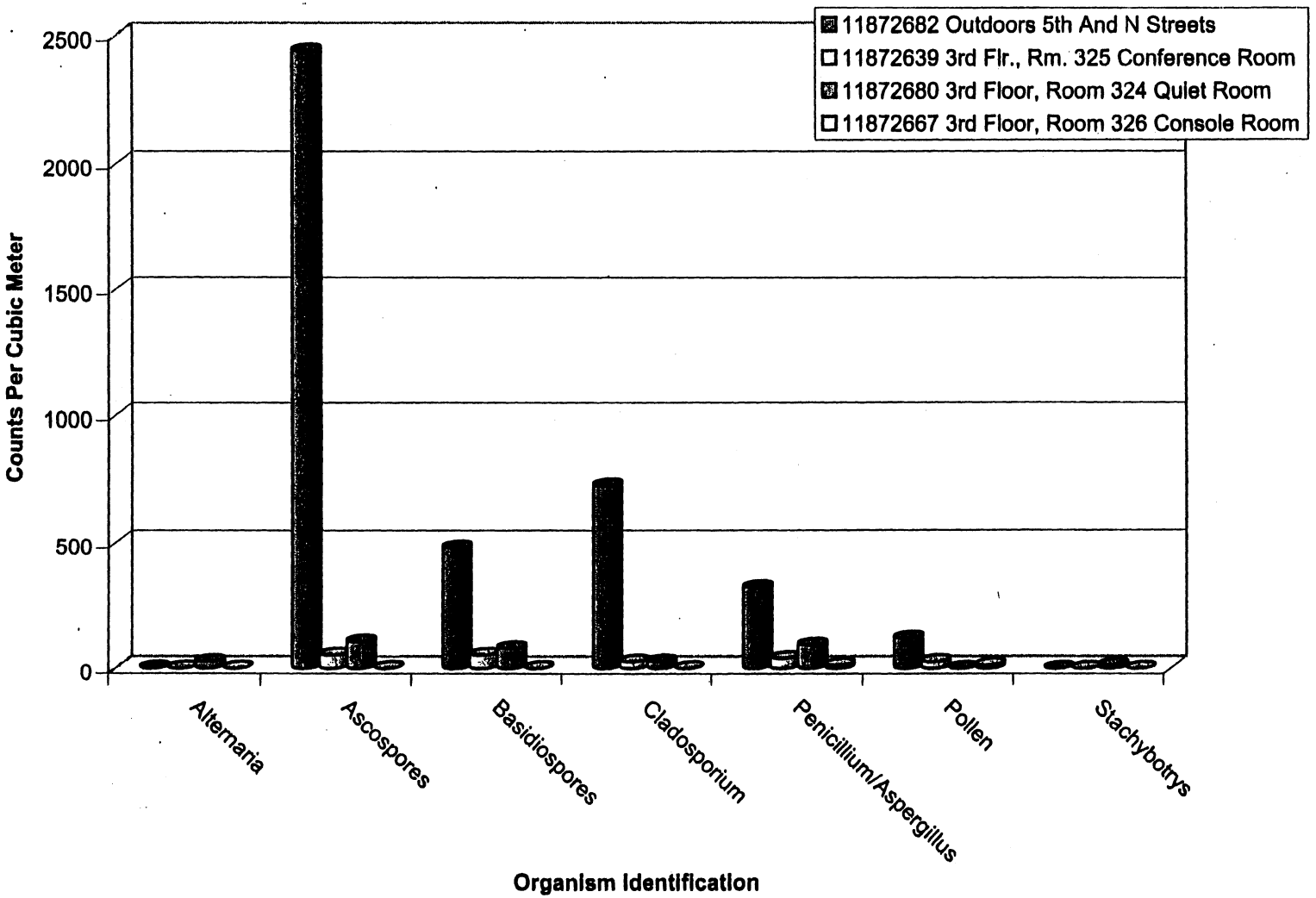
**Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indicated by few, moderate, many, and abundant.

Comments:

Technologist: Rebecca Hutty, *MicroTest Labs™, Inc.*

4 of 4

Air Sampling Results, 450 N Street-BOE, 1/8/07



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Client Name:	State Of California-Building and Property Management	Contact Name:	Vincent Paul
	707 3rd Street, Suite 5000	Sampler:	Lance Lister
	West Sacramento, CA 95605	Sample Date:	1/8/07
		Receipt Date:	1/8/07
Project:	450 N Street-BOE	Report Date:	1/8/07
	Sacramento, CA	Accession No:	700818-700850 Instrument Used: Zefon

Non-Viable Bioaerosol Analysis

Client Project Identification ⇨	11872682 Outdoors 5th And N Streets			11872664 3rd Flr., Rm. 305 Quiet Room			11872654 3rd Floor, Room 304 Break Room			11872646 3rd Flr., Hallway Outside Rm. 327 Near Elevators		
	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area
Alternaria												
Arthrinium												
Ascospores	183	2439	60%	4	53	67%	13	173	41%	14	187	74%
Aureobasidium												
Basidiospores	36	480	12%				6	80	19%	2	27	11%
Botrytis												
Chaetomium												
Cladosporium	54	720	18%				4	53	13%	1	13	5%
Curvularia												
Drechslera/Bipolaris Group												
Epicoccum												
Nigrospora										1	13	5%
Penicillium/Aspergillus*	24	320	8%	1	13	17%	9	120	28%	1	13	5%
Pollen	9	120	3%	1	13	17%						
Rusts												
Pithomyces												
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes												
Stachybotrys												
Stemphylium												
Torula												
Ulocladium												
Total Spores (Cts/m³):	306	4,079		6	80		32	427		19	253	
Sample Volume (Liters)	75			75			75			75		
Sample Time Minutes:	5			5			5			5		
Background Debris**	Few			Moderate			Moderate			Moderate		

*The spores of ***Penicillium/Aspergillus*** cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods.

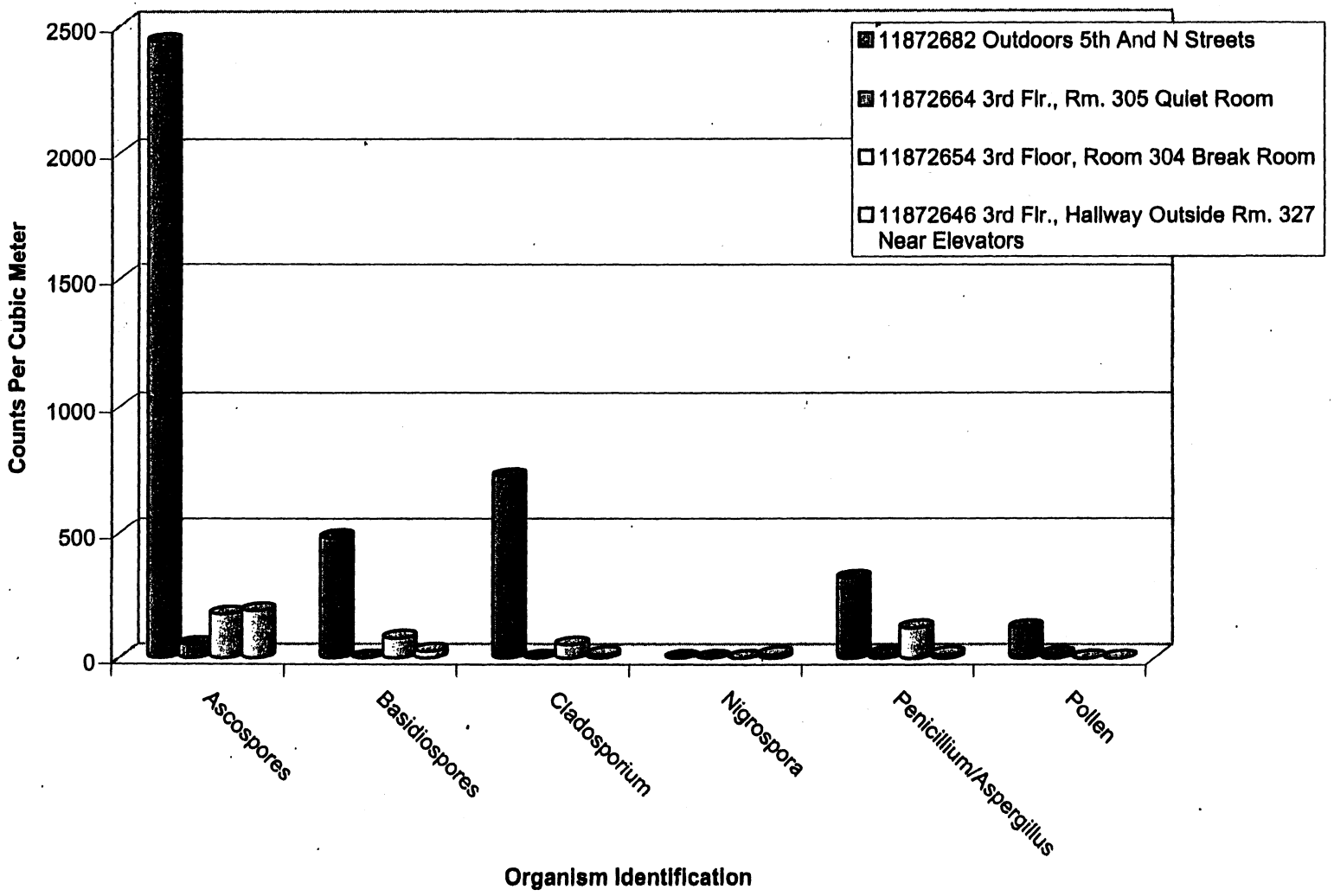
**Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indicated by few, moderate, many, and abundant.

Comments:

Technologist: Rebecca Hutty, *MicroTest Labs™, Inc.*

9 of 11

Air Sampling Results, 450 N Street-BOE, 1/8/07



171

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Client Name:	State Of California-Building and Property Management	Contact Name:	Vincent Paul
	707 3rd Street, Suite 5000	Sampler:	Vincent Paul
	West Sacramento, CA 95605	Sample Date:	1/8/07
		Receipt Date:	1/8/07
Project:	450 N Street-BOE	Report Date:	1/8/07
	Sacramento, CA	Accession No:	700818-700850 Instrument Used: Zefon

Non-Viable Bioaerosol Analysis

Client Project Identification ⇒	11872682 Outdoors 5th And N Streets			11872642 Quiet Room 2203			11872655 22 South K20			11872665 22 N. West G. Stewart		
	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area
Alternaria												
Arthrinium												
Ascospores	183	2439	60%	9	120	75%	8	107	47%	3	40	60%
Aureobasidium												
Basidiospores	36	480	12%				4	53	24%			
Botrytis												
Chaetomium												
Cladosporium	54	720	18%	1	13	8%	3	40	18%			
Curvularia												
Drechslera/Bipolaris Group												
Epicoccum				1	13	8%						
Hyphae Fragments												
Penicillium/Aspergillus*	24	320	8%	1	13	8%	2	27	12%	2	27	40%
Pollen	9	120	3%									
Rusts												
Pithomyces												
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes												
Stachybotrys												
Stemphylium												
Torula												
Ulocladium												
Total Spores (Cts/m³):	306	4,079		12	160		17	227		5	67	
Sample Volume (Liters)	75			75			75			75		
Sample Time Minutes:	5			5			5			5		
Background Debris**	Few			Moderate			Moderate			Few		

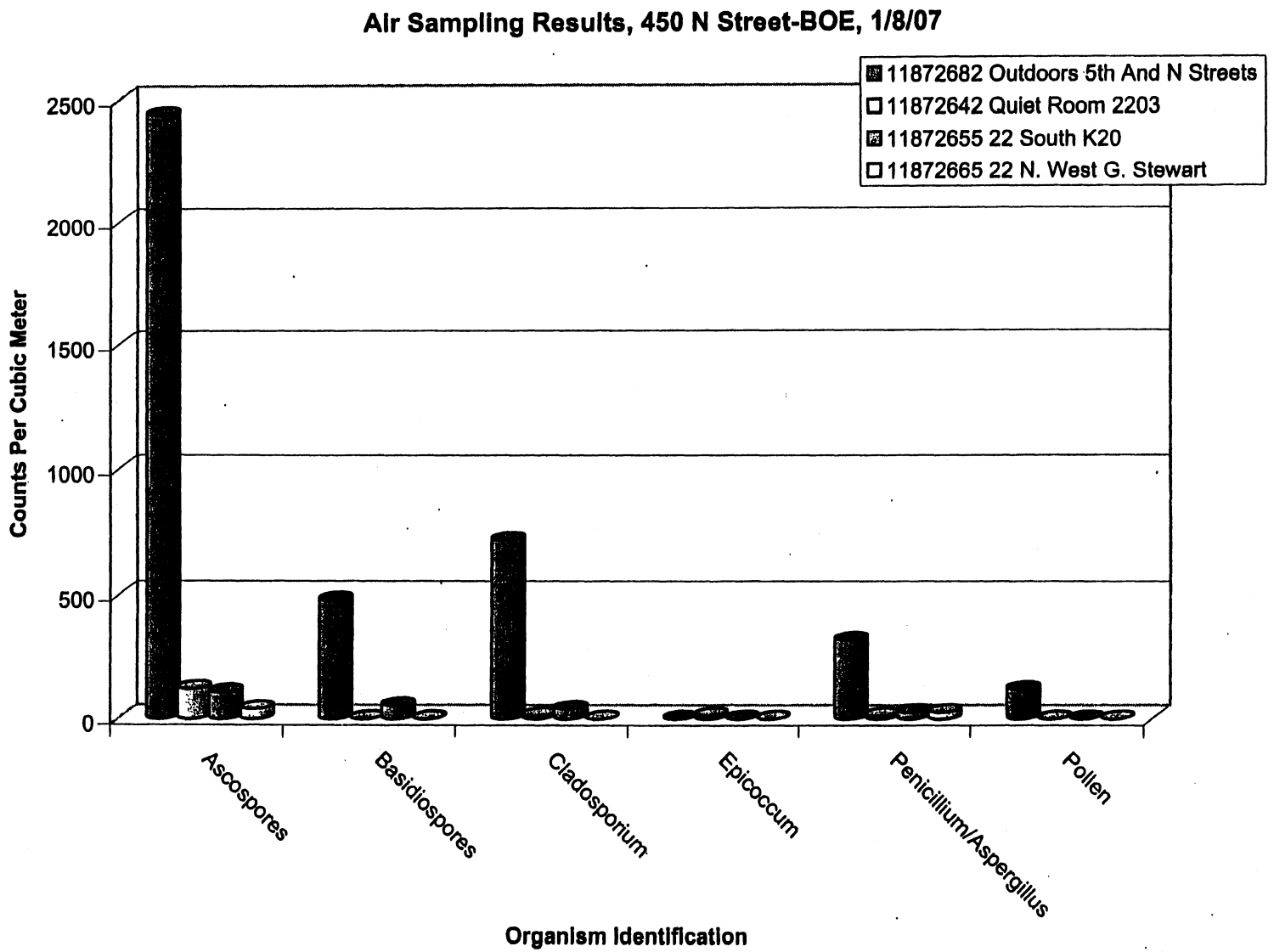
*The spores of ***Penicillium/Aspergillus*** cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods.

**Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indicated by few, moderate, many, and abundant.

Comments:

Technologist: Rebecca Hutty, *MicroTest Labs™, Inc.*

178


Air Sampling Results, 450 N Street-BOE, 1/8/07
11872682 Outdoors 5th And N Streets
11872642 Quiet Room 2203
11872655 22 South K20
11872665 22 N. West G. Stewart
Counts Per Cubic Meter
2500
2000
1500
1000
500
0
Ascospores
Basidiospores
Cladosporium
Epicoccum
Penicillium/Aspergillus
Pollen
Organism Identification

179

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Client Name:	State Of California-Building and Property Management	Contact Name:	Vincent Paul
	707 3rd Street, Suite 5000	Sampler:	Vincent Paul
	West Sacramento, CA 95605	Sample Date:	1/8/07
		Receipt Date:	1/8/07
Project:	450 N Street-BOE	Report Date:	1/8/07
	Sacramento, CA	Accession No:	700818-700850 Instrument Used: Zefon

Non-Viable Bioaerosol Analysis

Client Project Identification ⇨	11872682 Outdoors 5th And N Streets			11872710 22 N 18- Cube 014			11872649 Board Room 1st Floor			11872640 Storage Room 1st Floor		
	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area
Alternaria										1	13	1%
Arthrinium												
Ascospores	183	2439	60%	1	13	20%	42	560	34%	39	520	53%
Aureobasidium												
Basidiospores	36	480	12%	2	27	40%	15	200	12%	6	80	8%
Botrytis												
Chaetomium												
Cladosporium	54	720	18%	1	13	20%	39	520	32%	15	200	21%
Curvularia												
Drechslera/Bipolaris Group												
Epicoccum												
Hyphae Fragments												
Penicillium/Aspergillus*	24	320	8%									
Pollen	9	120	3%	1	13	20%	27	360	22%	12	160	16%
Rusts												
Pithomyces												
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes												
Stachybotrys												
Stemphylium												
Torula												
Ulocladium												
Total Spores (Cts/m³):	306	4,079		5	67		123	1,640		73	973	
Sample Volume (Liters)	75			75			75			75		
Sample Time Minutes:	5			5			5			5		
Background Debris**	Few			Moderate			Many			Many		

*The spores of ***Penicillium/Aspergillus*** cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods.

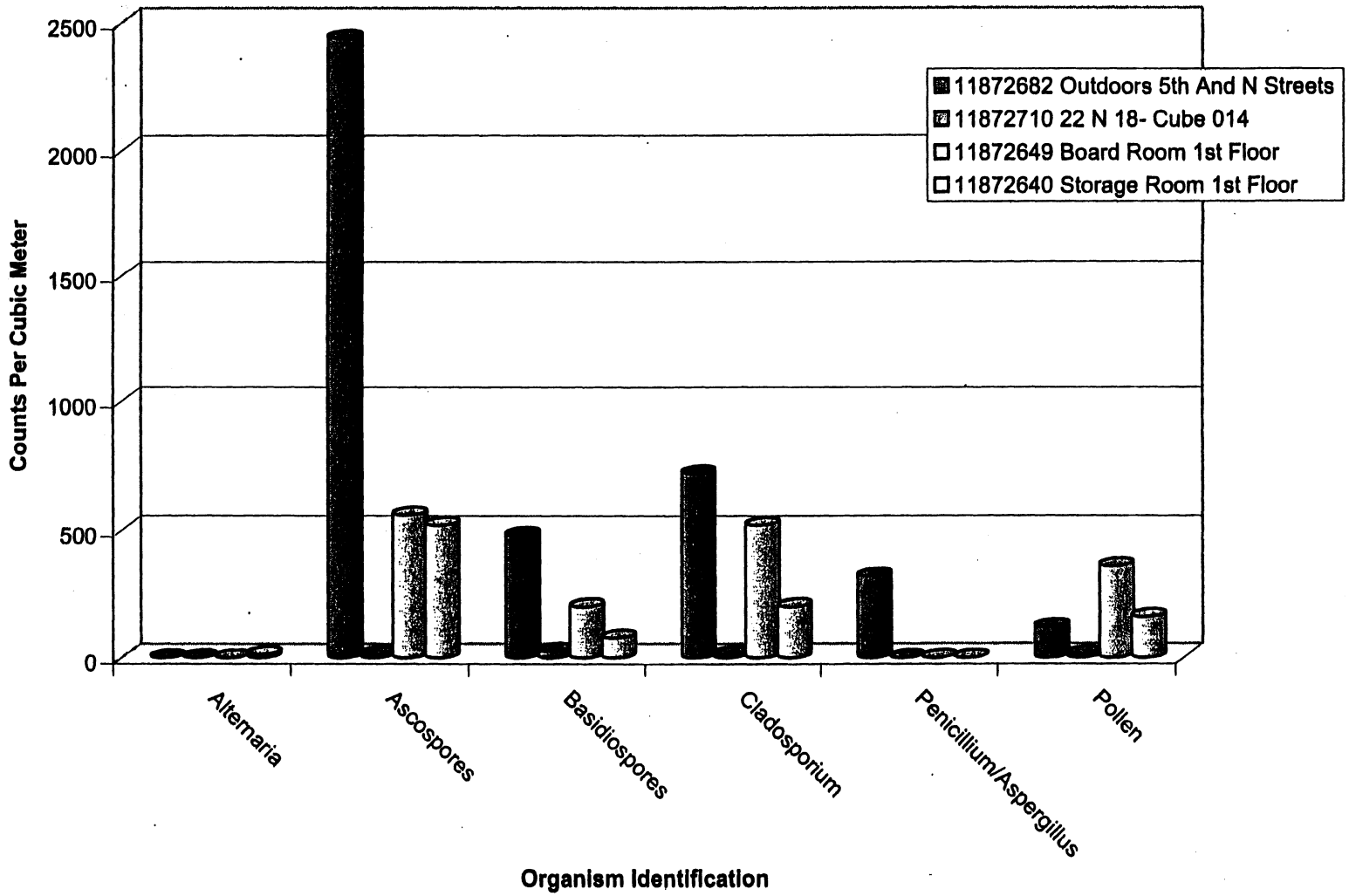
**Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indicated by few, moderate, many, and abundant.

Comments:

Technologist: Rebecca Hutty, *MicroTest Labs*™, *Inc.*

180

Air Sampling Results, 450 N Street-BOE, 1/8/07



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Client Name:	State Of California-Building and Property Management	Contact Name:	Vincent Paul
	707 3rd Street, Suite 5000	Sampler:	Vincent Paul
	West Sacramento, CA 95605	Sample Date:	1/8/07
		Receipt Date:	1/8/07
Project:	450 N Street-BOE	Report Date:	1/8/07
	Sacramento, CA	Accession No:	700818-700850 Instrument Used: Zefon

Non-Viable Bioaerosol Analysis

Client Project Identification ⟹	11872682 Outdoors 5th And N Streets			11872644 Committee Room Nook-1st			11872587 Conference Room NE-1st			11872590 Historic Room 1930's		
	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area
Alternaria												
Arthrinium												
Ascospores	183	2439	60%	48	640	59%	15	200	79%	15	200	45%
Aureobasidium												
Basidiospores	36	480	12%	9	120	11%	2	27	11%	3	40	9%
Botrytis												
Chaetomium												
Cladosporium	54	720	18%	9	120	11%	1	13	5%	5	67	15%
Curvularia												
Drechslera/Bipolaris Group												
Epicoccum												
Nigrospora				1	13	1%						
Penicillium/Aspergillus*	24	320	8%	15	200	18%	1	13	5%	8	107	24%
Pollen	9	120	3%							2	27	6%
Rusts												
Pithomyces												
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes												
Stachybotrys												
Stemphylium												
Torula												
Ulocladium												
Total Spores (Cts/m³):	306	4,079		82	1,093		19	253		33	440	
Sample Volume (Liters)	75			75			75			75		
Sample Time Minutes:	5			5			5			5		
Background Debris**	Few			Moderate			Moderate			Moderate		

*The spores of ***Penicillium/Aspergillus*** cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods.

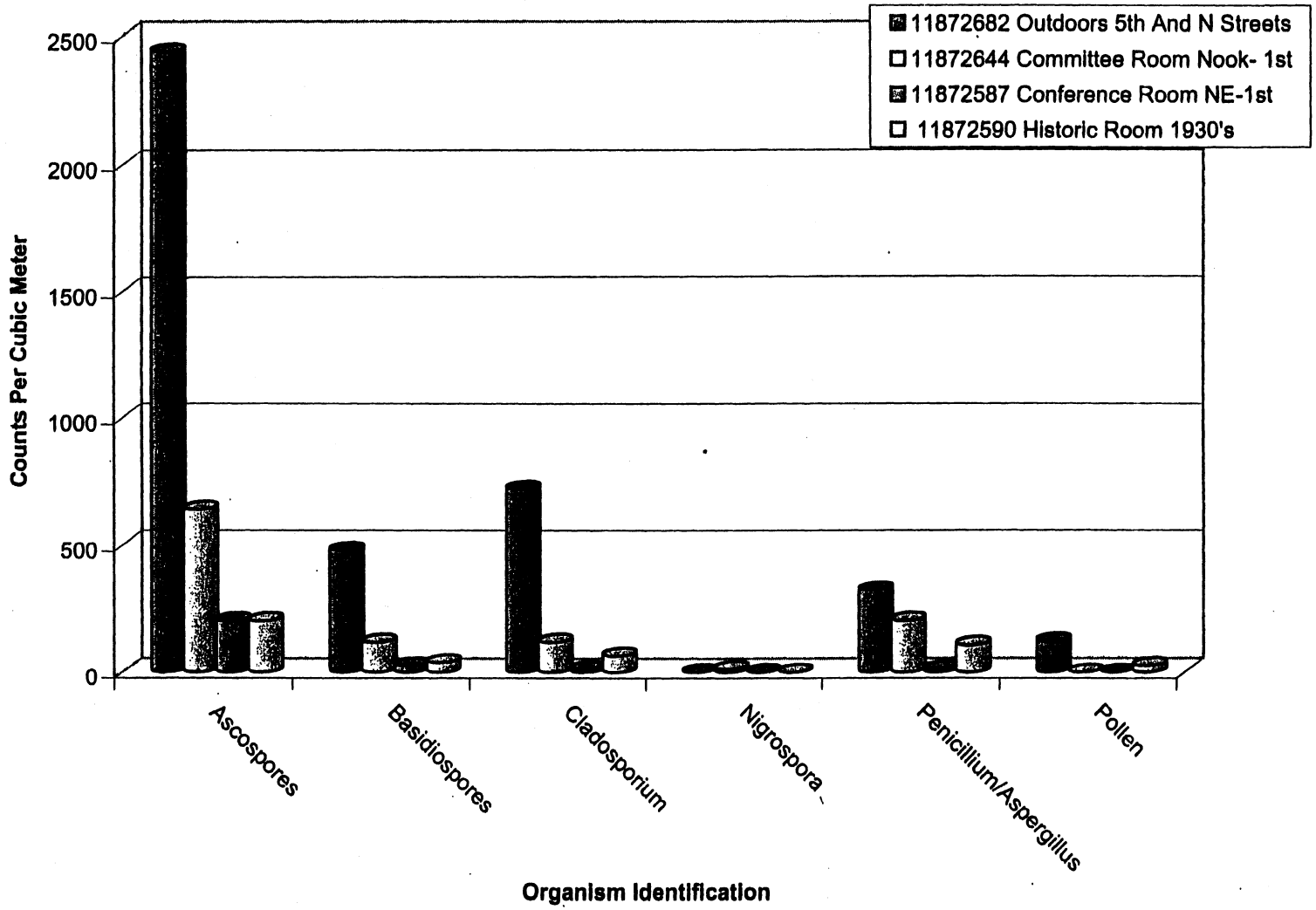
**Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indicated by few, moderate, many, and abundant.

Comments:

Technologist: Rebecca Hutty, *MicroTest Labs*™, *Inc.*

1886

Air Sampling Results, 450 N Street-BOE, 1/8/07



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Client Name:	State Of California-Building and Property Management	Contact Name:	Vincent Paul
	707 3rd Street, Suite 5000	Sampler:	Vincent Paul & Kent Garner
	West Sacramento, CA 95605	Sample Date:	1/8/07
		Receipt Date:	1/8/07
Project:	450 N Street-BOE	Report Date:	1/8/07
	Sacramento, CA	Accession No:	700818-700850 Instrument Used: Zefon

Non-Viable Bioaerosol Analysis

Client Project Identification ⇒	11872682 Outdoors 5th And N Streets			11872635 Hall Phone			11872645 Lobby Entrance			11872733 Rm 208		
	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area
Alternaria				2	27	2%						
Arthrinium												
Ascospores	183	2439	60%	63	840	56%	153	2039	52%	4	53	50%
Aureobasidium												
Basidiospores	36	480	12%	3	40	3%	18	240	6%	1	13	13%
Botrytis												
Chaetomium												
Cladosporium	54	720	18%	21	280	19%	51	680	17%	2	27	25%
Curvularia												
Drechslera/Bipolaris Group												
Epicoccum							2	27	1%			
Hyphae Fragments							1	13	0.3%			
Penicillium/Aspergillus*	24	320	8%	21	280	19%	61	813	21%	1	13	13%
Pollen	9	120	3%	2	27	2%	6	80	2%			
Rusts												
Pithomyces												
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes												
Stachybotrys												
Stemphylium												
Torula												
Ulocladium												
Total Spores (Cts/m³):	306	4,079		112	1,493		292	3,892		8	107	
Sample Volume (Liters)	75			75			75			75		
Sample Time Minutes:	5			5			5			5		
Background Debris**	Few			Many			Many			Few		

*The spores of ***Penicillium/Aspergillus*** cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods.

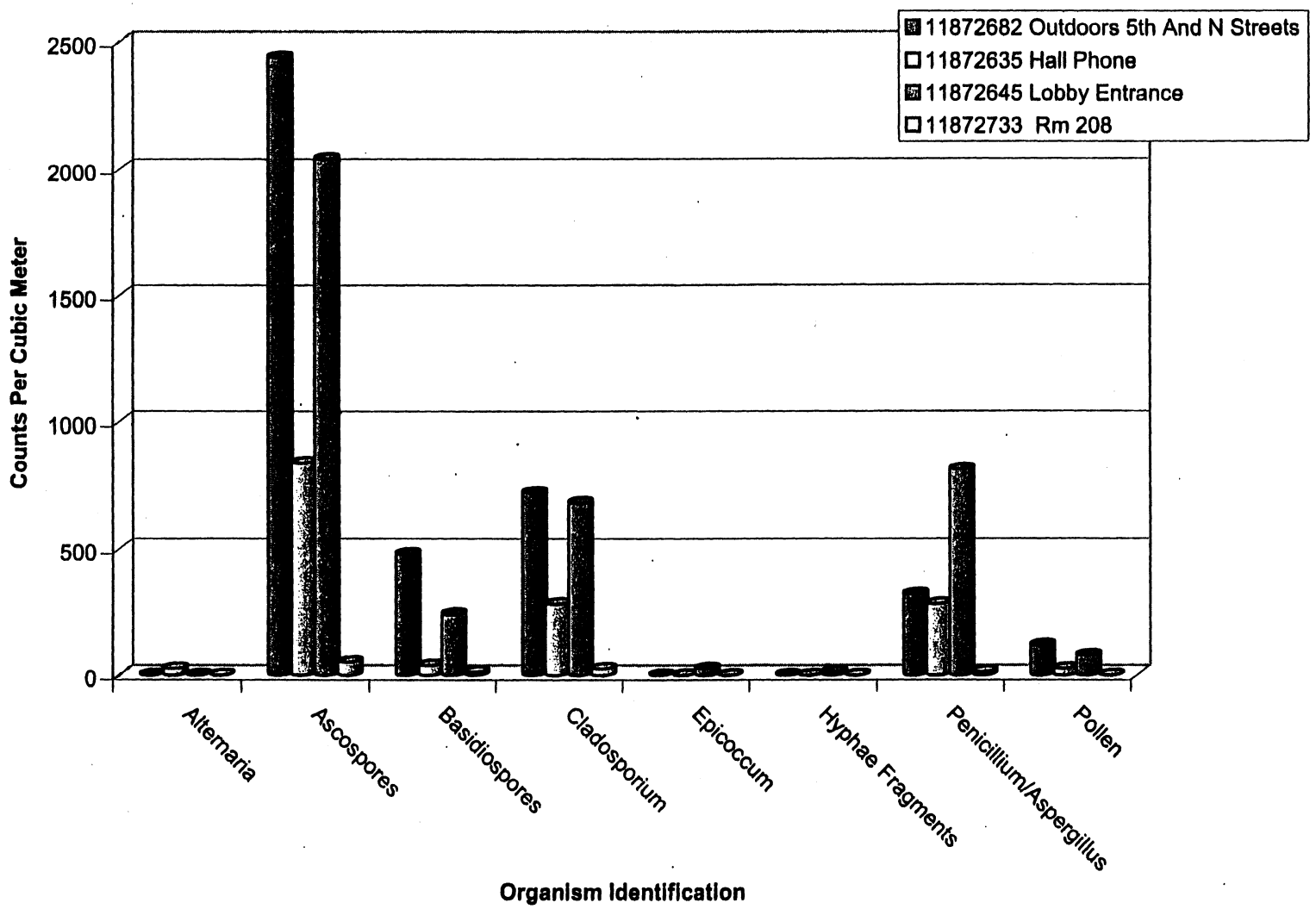
**Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indicated by few, moderate, many, and abundant.

Comments:

Technologist: Rebecca Hutty, *MicroTest Labs*™, *Inc.*

184

Air Sampling Results, 450 N Street-BOE, 1/8/07



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Client Name:	State Of California-Building and Property Management	Contact Name:	Vincent Paul
	707 3rd Street, Suite 5000	Sampler:	Kent Garner
	West Sacramento, CA 95605	Sample Date:	1/8/07
		Receipt Date:	1/8/07
Project:	450 N Street-BOE	Report Date:	1/8/07
	Sacramento, CA	Accession No:	700818-700850 Instrument Used: Zefon

Non-Viable Bioaerosol Analysis

Client Project Identification ⟹	11872682 Outdoors 5th And N Streets			11872692 Rm 207			11872696 Rm 200 Pillar K-23			11872712 Rm 200 Pillar N-22		
	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area
Alternaria												
Arthrinium												
Ascospores	183	2439	60%	2	27	33%	6	80	40%	4	53	50%
Aureobasidium												
Basidiospores	36	480	12%	1	13	17%	2	27	13%	2	27	25%
Botrytis												
Chaetomium												
Cladosporium	54	720	18%	1	13	17%	4	53	27%	1	13	13%
Curvularia												
Drechslera/Bipolaris Group												
Epicoccum												
Hyphae Fragments												
Penicillium/Aspergillus*	24	320	8%	2	27	33%	3	40	20%	1	13	13%
Pollen	9	120	3%									
Rusts												
Pithomyces												
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes												
Stachybotrys												
Stemphylium												
Torula												
Ulocladium												
Total Spores (Cts/m³):	**306**	**4,079**		**6**	**80**		**15**	**200**		**8**	**107**	
Sample Volume (Liters)	75			75			75			75		
Sample Time Minutes:	5			5			5			5		
Background Debris**	Few			Few			Moderate			Few		

*The spores of ***Penicillium/Aspergillus*** cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods.

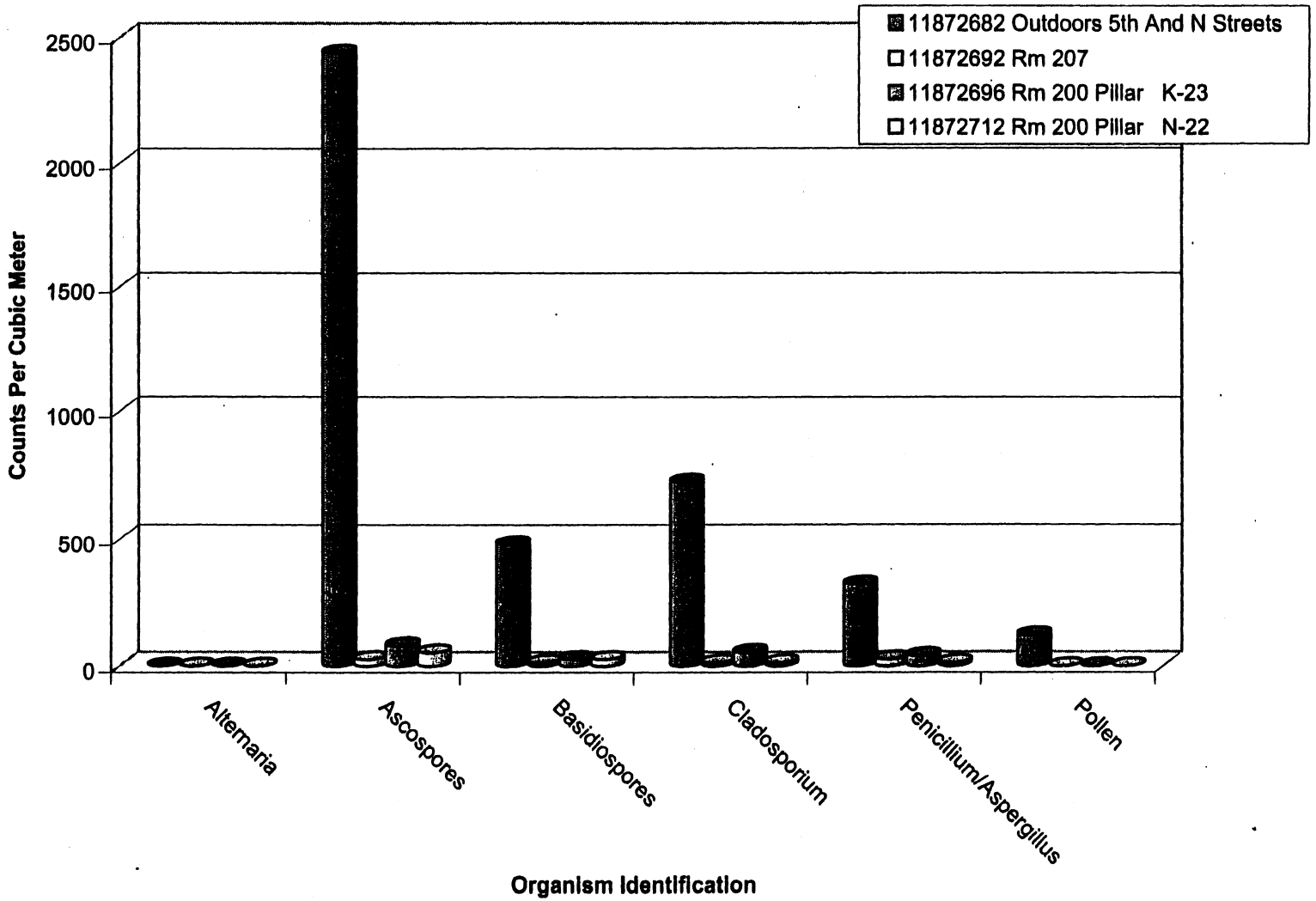
**Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indicated by few, moderate, many, and abundant.

Comments:

Technologist: Rebecca Hutty, *MicroTest Labs™, Inc.*

198

Air Sampling Results, 450 N Street-BOE, 1/8/07



187

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Client Name:	State Of California-Building and Property Management	Contact Name:	Vincent Paul
	707 3rd Street, Suite 5000	Sampler:	Kent Garner
	West Sacramento, CA 95605	Sample Date:	1/8/07
		Receipt Date:	1/8/07
Project:	450 N Street-BOE	Report Date:	1/8/07
	Sacramento, CA	Accession No:	700818-700850 Instrument Used: Zefon

Non-Viable Bioaerosol Analysis

Client Project Identification ⇒	11872682 Outdoors 5th And N Streets			11872711 Rm 200 Pillar N-19			11872686 Rm 200 Pillar K-19			11872704 Rm 205		
	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area
Alternaria												
Arthrinium												
Ascospores	183	2439	60%	6	80	35%	4	53	44%	10	133	63%
Aureobasidium												
Basidiospores	36	480	12%	2	27	12%	1	13	11%			
Botrytis												
Chaetomium												
Cladosporium	54	720	18%	5	67	29%	2	27	22%	2	27	13%
Curvularia												
Drechslera/Bipolaris Group												
Epicoccum										1	13	6%
Hyphae Fragments												
Penicillium/Aspergillus*	24	320	8%	3	40	18%	2	27	22%	3	40	19%
Pollen	9	120	3%	1	13	6%						
Rusts												
Pithomyces												
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes												
Stachybotrys												
Stemphylium												
Torula												
Ulocladium												
Total Spores (Cts/m³):	**306**	**4,079**		**17**	**227**		**9**	**120**		**16**	**213**	
Sample Volume (Liters)	75			75			75			75		
Sample Time Minutes:	5			5			5			5		
Background Debris**	Few			Moderate			Moderate			Few		

*The spores of ***Penicillium/Aspergillus*** cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods.

**Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indicated by few, moderate, many, and abundant.

Comments:

Technologist: Rebecca Hutty, *MicroTest Labs*™, *Inc.*

188

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Client Name:	State Of California-Building and Property Management	Contact Name:	Vincent Paul
	707 3rd Street, Suite 5000	Sampler:	Kent Garner
	West Sacramento, CA 95605	Sample Date:	1/8/07
		Receipt Date:	1/8/07
Project:	450 N Street-BOE	Report Date:	1/8/07
	Sacramento, CA	Accession No:	700818-700850 Instrument Used: Zefon

Non-Viable Bioaerosol Analysis

Client Project Identification ⇨	11872682 Outdoors 5th And N Streets			11872693 Elevator Lobby								
	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area
Alternaria				2	27	2%						
Arthrinium												
Ascospores	183	2439	60%	72	960	55%						
Aureobasidium												
Basidiospores	36	480	12%	9	120	7%						
Botrytis												
Chaetomium												
Cladosporium	54	720	18%	29	387	22%						
Curvularia												
Drechslera/Bipolaris Group												
Epicoccum												
Hyphae Fragments												
Penicillium/Aspergillus*	24	320	8%	18	240	14%						
Pollen	9	120	3%									
Rusts				1	13	1%						
Pithomyces												
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes												
Stachybotrys												
Stemphylium												
Torula												
Ulocladium												
Total Spores (Cts/m³):	**306**	**4,079**		131	1,746							
Sample Volume (Liters)	75			75								
Sample Time Minutes:	5			5								
Background Debris**	Few			Moderate								

*The spores of ***Penicillium/Aspergillus*** cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods.

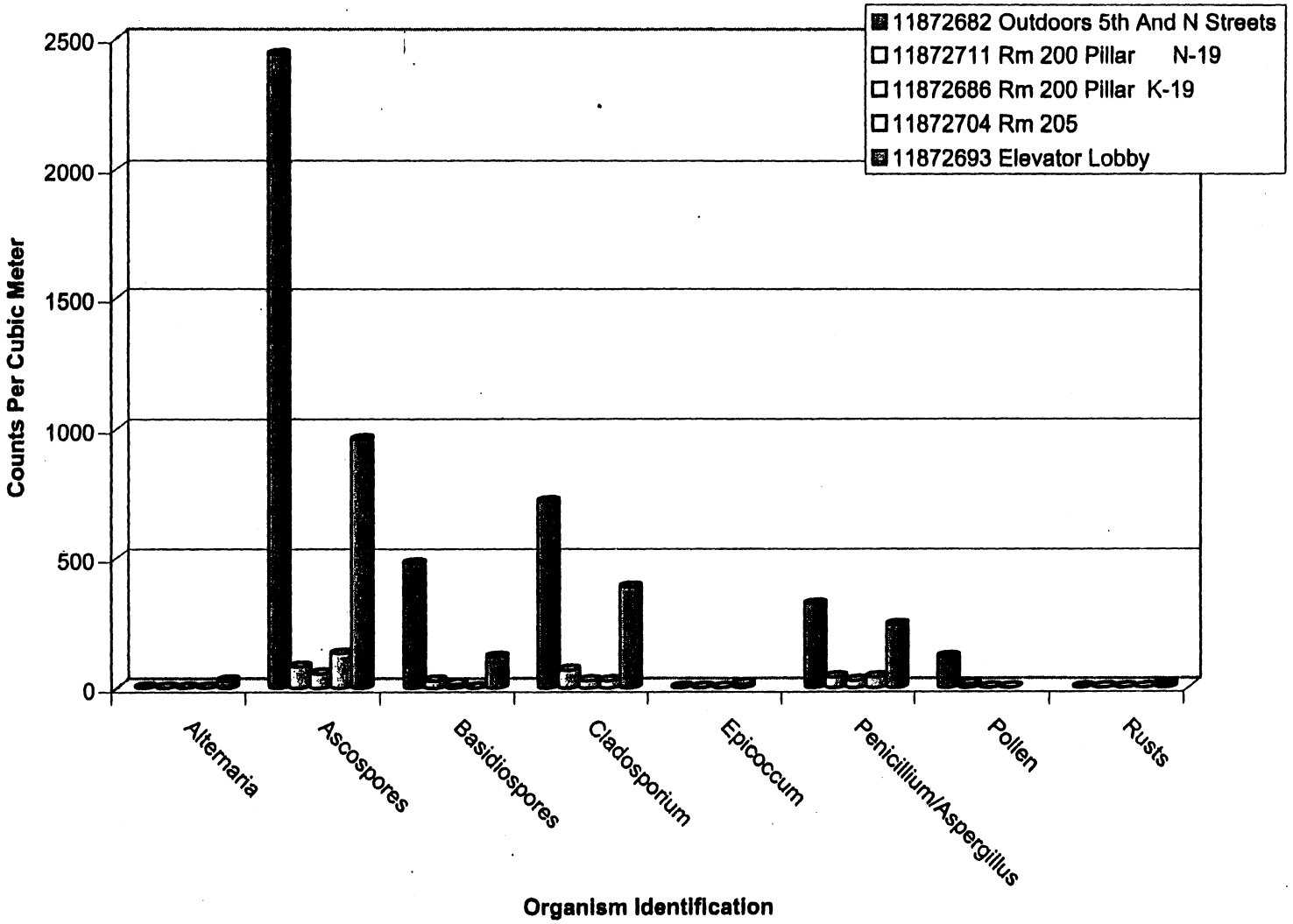
**Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indicated by few, moderate, many, and abundant.

Comments:

Technologist: Rebecca Hutty, *MicroTest Labs*™, *Inc.*

189

Air Sampling Results, 450 N Street-BOE, 1/8/07



190

ENTEK

MOLD INVESTIGATION

JANUARY 19, 2007

BY

DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES

MicroTest® **Laboratories, Inc.**
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Environmental Biological Testing
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January 22, 2007

State of California- Building and Property Management
707 3rd Street
West Sacramento, CA 95606

Re: 450 N Street- BOE
Floors 22, 3, 2+1

Dear Sirs,

Please find following the results of the sampling obtained at 450 N Street- BOE 1/19/07. The areas sampled were chosen, by you, for Zefon "Viable/Non-Viable" air sampling analyses. No ***Stachybotrys chartarum*** was observed. The concentration and distribution of the recovered populations fall within the expected normal range in the areas analyzed.

For your convenience, the following is an interpretative guideline provided for your use.

Interpretive Guidelines:

Normal Spore Levels: Indoor spore levels usually average 30%to 80% of the outdoor spore levels at the time of sampling, with the approximate same distribution of spore types. Filtered air, air-conditioned air or air that is not in the proximity of outdoor sources may drop to 5% to 15% of the outdoor spore levels at the time of sampling. As these are general guidelines, a major factor is the accessibility of outdoor air. A residence with heavy foot traffic, open door and windows, etc., may average 95% of the outdoor levels. An office building with limited air exchange may average as low as 2% of the outdoor levels. Dusty interiors may exceed 100% of the outdoor spore levels but will mirror the outdoor distribution of spore types.

Problem Interiors: A substantial increase of one or two spore types, which are inconsistent and not reflective of the outside, spore distribution. This is usually indicative of mold growth.

Suggested Guidelines for Mold Spore and Skin Cell Fragment Concentrations Residential Buildings (Counts/Cubic Meter) m^3

Suggested Guideline	Total	*Penicillium/ Aspergillus*	Ascospores/ Basidiospores	*Cladosporium*	Zygomycetes	Skin Cell Fragments
"Average" Clean Residence	<1,800	<600	<200	<100	<100	<9,000
"Clean" Residence (Maximum)	<3,000	<1,400	*<900	*<800	<600	<16,000
Indoor Contamination Present	***>8,000	>4,000	*>1,500	*>600	>700	>20,000
Indoor Amplification May Be Occurring	*>12,000	>8,000	*>1,500	*>1350	>1,000	**>30,000

Reference: *Airborne Mold Spore Concentrations in Commercial & Residential Buildings*, Daniel M. Baxter, Environmental Testing Associates, San Diego, CA., 1995.

* May depend on outside spore concentration for each species
** Based on mean plus standard deviation of contaminated residences indicating inadequate housekeeping
*** Based on median of contaminated residences

Summary of Mold Spore Species Distribution

Building Type	*Penicillium/ Aspergillus*	Ascospores/ Basidiospores	*Cladosporium*	Zygomycetes	Skin Cell Fragments
"Clean" Commercial Buildings	37%	24%	11%	5%	23%
"Contaminated" Commercial Buildings	66%	6%	4%	10%	14%
"Clean" Residential Buildings	39%	18%	21%	<1%	22%
"Contaminated" Residential Buildings	20%	76%	1%	1%	2%
"Contaminated Buildings Sampled During Drywall Demolition	92%	<1%	<1%	5%	3%

Reference: *Airborne Mold Spore Concentrations in Commercial & Residential Buildings*, Daniel M. Baxter, Environmental Testing Associates, San Diego, CA., 1995.

Thank you for allowing *MicroTest* ™ Laboratories, Inc. to provide the microbiological services you required.

Sincerely,

Rebecca Hutty
President
MicroTest ™ Laboratories, Inc.

RH/amc

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Client Name:	State Of California-Building and Property Management	Contact Name:	Vincent Paul
	707 3rd Street, Suite 5000	Sampler:	Vincent Paul
	West Sacramento, CA 95605	Sample Date:	1/19/07
		Receipt Date:	1/19/07
Project:	450 N Street- BOE	Report Date:	1/22/07
	Floors 22,3,2+1	Accession No:	701926-701935 Instrument Used: Zefon

Non-Viable Bioaerosol Analysis

Client Project Identification ⟹	11873571 Outside Front Doors			11872658 Room 2203			11872706 22-K20			11872724 Room 2207		
	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area
Alternaria												
Arthrinium												
Ascospores	36	480	24%	6	80	55%	4	53	33%	3	40	100%
Aureobasidium												
Basidiospores	6	80	4%	1	13	9%	1	13	8%			
Botrytis												
Chaetomium	1	13	1%									
Cladosporium	57	760	38%	2	27	18%	1	13	8%			
Curvularia												
Drechslera/Bipolaris Group												
Epicoccum							1	13	8%			
Hyphae Fragments	3	40	2%									
Penicillium/Aspergillus*	12	160	8%	2	27	18%	5	67	42%			
Pollen	33	440	22%									
Rusts	1	13	1%									
Pithomyces												
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes												
Stachybotrys												
Stemphylium												
Torula	1	13	1%									
Ulocladium												
Total Spores (Cts/m³):	150	2,000		11	147		12	160		3	40	
Sample Volume (Liters)	75			75			75			75		
Sample Time Minutes:	5			5			5			5		
Background Debris**	Many			Moderate			Moderate			Few		

*The spores of ***Penicillium/Aspergillus*** cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods.

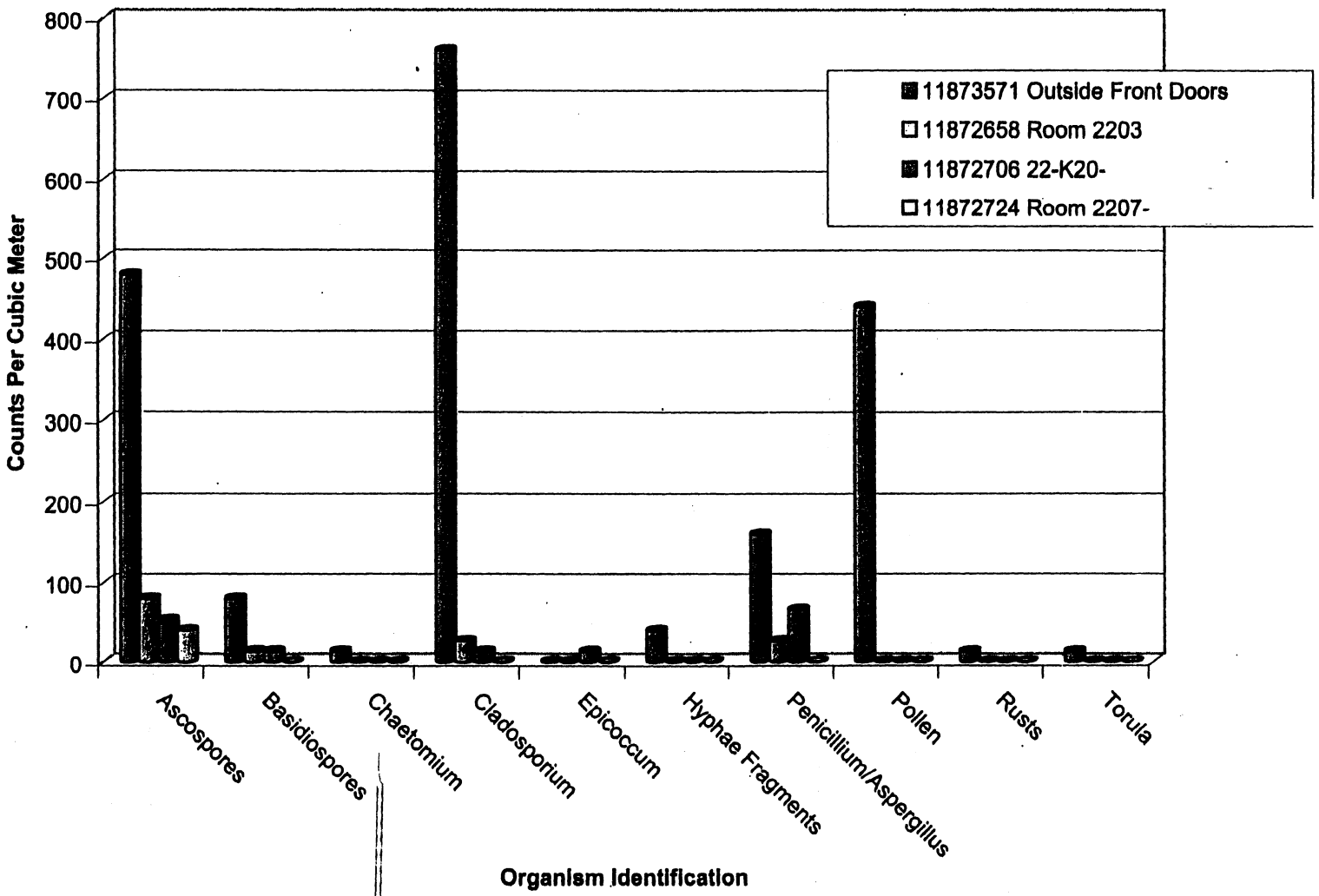
**Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indicated by few, moderate, many, and abundant.

Comments:

Technologist: Rebecca Hutty, *MicroTest Labs*™, *Inc.*

104

Air Sampling Results, 450 N Street- BOE, 1-19-07



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Client Name:	State Of California-Building and Property Management	Contact Name:	Vincent Paul
	707 3rd Street, Suite 5000	Sampler:	Vincent Paul
	West Sacramento, CA 95605	Sample Date:	1/19/07
		Receipt Date:	1/19/07
Project:	450 N Street- BOE	Report Date:	1/22/07
	Floors 22,3,2+1	Accession No:	701926-701935

Instrument Used: Zefon

Non-Viable Bioaerosol Analysis

Client Project Identification ⇨	11873571 Outside Front Doors			11872616 Cubicle 097			1187349[illegible] 225			11873483 1st Floor Archive Storage		
	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area
Alternaria												
Arthrinium												
Ascospores	36	480	24%							8	107	32%
Aureobasidium												
Basidiospores	6	80	4%							2	27	8%
Botrytis												
Chaetomium	1	13	1%									
Cladosporium	57	760	38%							3	40	12%
Curvularia												
Drechslera/Bipolaris Group												
Epicoccum												
Hyphae Fragments	3	40	2%									
Penicillium/Aspergillus*	12	160	8%				2	27	100%	12	160	48%
Pollen	33	440	22%									
Rusts	1	13	1%									
Pithomyces												
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes												
Stachybotrys												
Stemphylium												
Torula	1	13	1%									
Ulocladium												
Total Spores (Cts/m³):	150	2,000		None			2	27		25	333	
Sample Volume (Liters)	75			75			75			75		
Sample Time Minutes:	5			5			5			5		
Background Debris**	Many			Few			Few			Many		

*The spores of ***Penicillium/Aspergillus*** cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods.

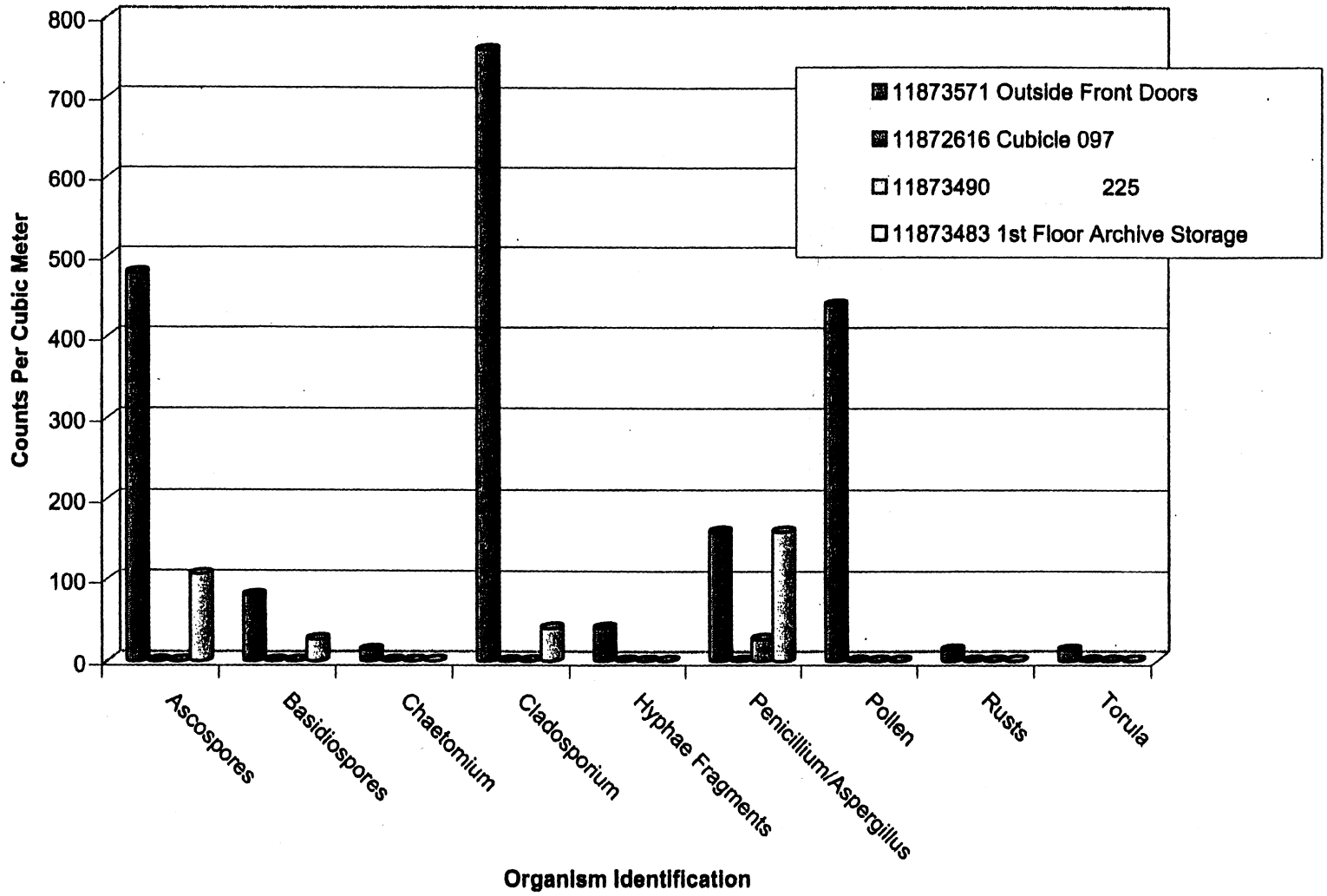
**Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indicated by few, moderate, many, and abundant.

Comments:

Technologist: Rebecca Hutty, *MicroTest Labs™, Inc.*

96

Air Sampling Results, 450 N Street- BOE, 1-19-07



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Client Name:	State Of California-Building and Property Management	Contact Name:	Vincent Paul
	707 3rd Street, Suite 5000	Sampler:	Vincent Paul
	West Sacramento, CA 95605	Sample Date:	1/19/07
		Receipt Date:	1/19/07
Project:	450 N Street- BOE	Report Date:	1/22/07
	Floors 22,3,2+1	Accession No:	701926-701935 Instrument Used: Zefon

Non-Viable Bioaerosol Analysis

Client Project Identification ⟹	11873571 Outside Front Doors			11872701 Back Hallway Room 112			11873512 House Phones			11872720 Conference Room 110		
	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area
Alternaria				1	13	2%	1	13	1%			
Arthrinium												
Ascospores	36	480	24%	5	67	11%	4	53	5%			
Aureobasidium												
Basidiospores	6	80	4%									
Botrytis												
Chaetomium	1	13	1%									
Cladosporium	57	760	38%	11	147	23%	37	493	46%	1	13	17%
Curvularia												
Drechslera/Bipolaris Group												
Epicoccum												
Hyphae Fragments	3	40	2%	1	13	2%						
Penicillium/Aspergillus*	12	160	8%	27	360	57%	37	493	46%	4	53	67%
Pollen	33	440	22%	2	27	4%	1	13	1%	1	13	17%
Rusts	1	13	1%									
Pithomyces												
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes												
Stachybotrys												
Stemphylium												
Torula	1	13	1%									
Ulocladium												
Total Spores (Cts/m³):	150	2,000		47	627		80	1,066		6	80	
Sample Volume (Liters)	75			75			75			75		
Sample Time Minutes:	5			5			5			5		
Background Debris**	Many			Many			Many			Few		

*The spores of ***Penicillium/Aspergillus*** cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods.

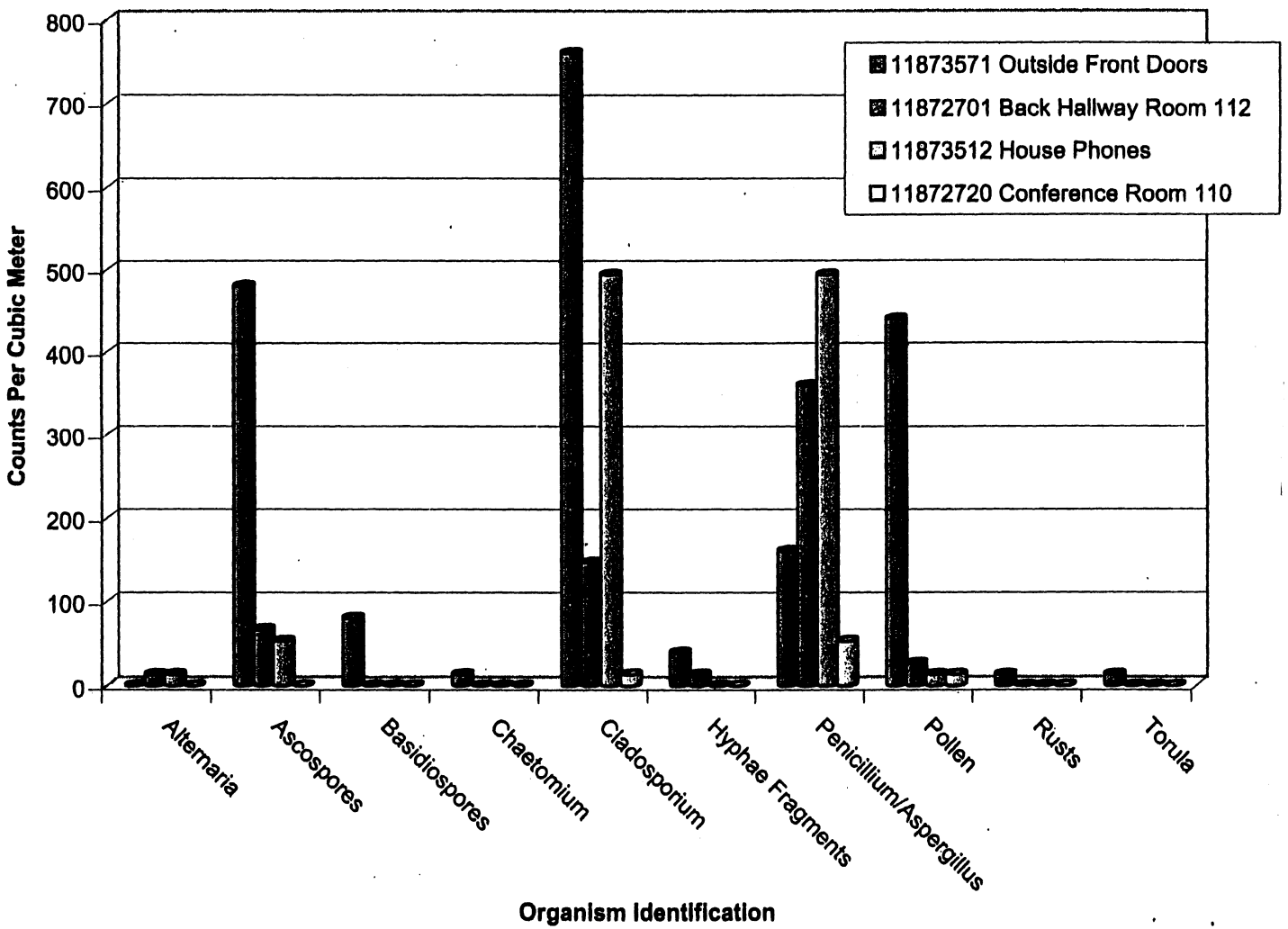
**Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indicated by few, moderate, many, and abundant.

Comments:

Technologist: Rebecca Hutty, *MicroTest Labs™, Inc.*

198

Air Sampling Results, 450 N Street- BOE, 1-19-07



199

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Client Name:	State Of California-Building and Property Management	Contact Name:	Vincent Paul
	707 3rd Street, Suite 5000	Sampler:	Vincent Paul
	West Sacramento, CA 95605	Sample Date:	1/19/07
		Receipt Date:	1/19/07
Project:	450 N Street- BOE	Report Date:	1/22/07
	Floors 22,3,2+1	Accession No:	701926-701935 Instrument Used: Zefon

Non-Viable Bioaerosol Analysis

Client Project Identification ⇒	11873571 Outside Front Doors			11873569 Lobby								
	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area
Alternaria												
Arthrinium												
Ascospores	36	480	24%	17	227	17%						
Aureobasidium												
Basidiospores	6	80	4%	2	27	2%						
Botrytis												
Chaetomium	1	13	1%									
Cladosporium	57	760	38%	28	373	28%						
Curvularia												
Drechslera/Bipolaris Group												
Epicoccum												
Hyphae Fragments	3	40	2%									
Penicillium/Aspergillus*	12	160	8%	39	520	39%						
Pollen	33	440	22%	15	200	15%						
Rusts	1	13	1%									
Pithomyces												
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes												
Stachybotrys												
Stemphylium												
Torula	1	13	1%									
Ulocladium												
Total Spores (Cts/m³):	150	2,000		101	1,346							
Sample Volume (Liters)	75			75								
Sample Time Minutes:	5			5								
Background Debris**	Many			Many								

*The spores of ***Penicillium/Aspergillus*** cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods.

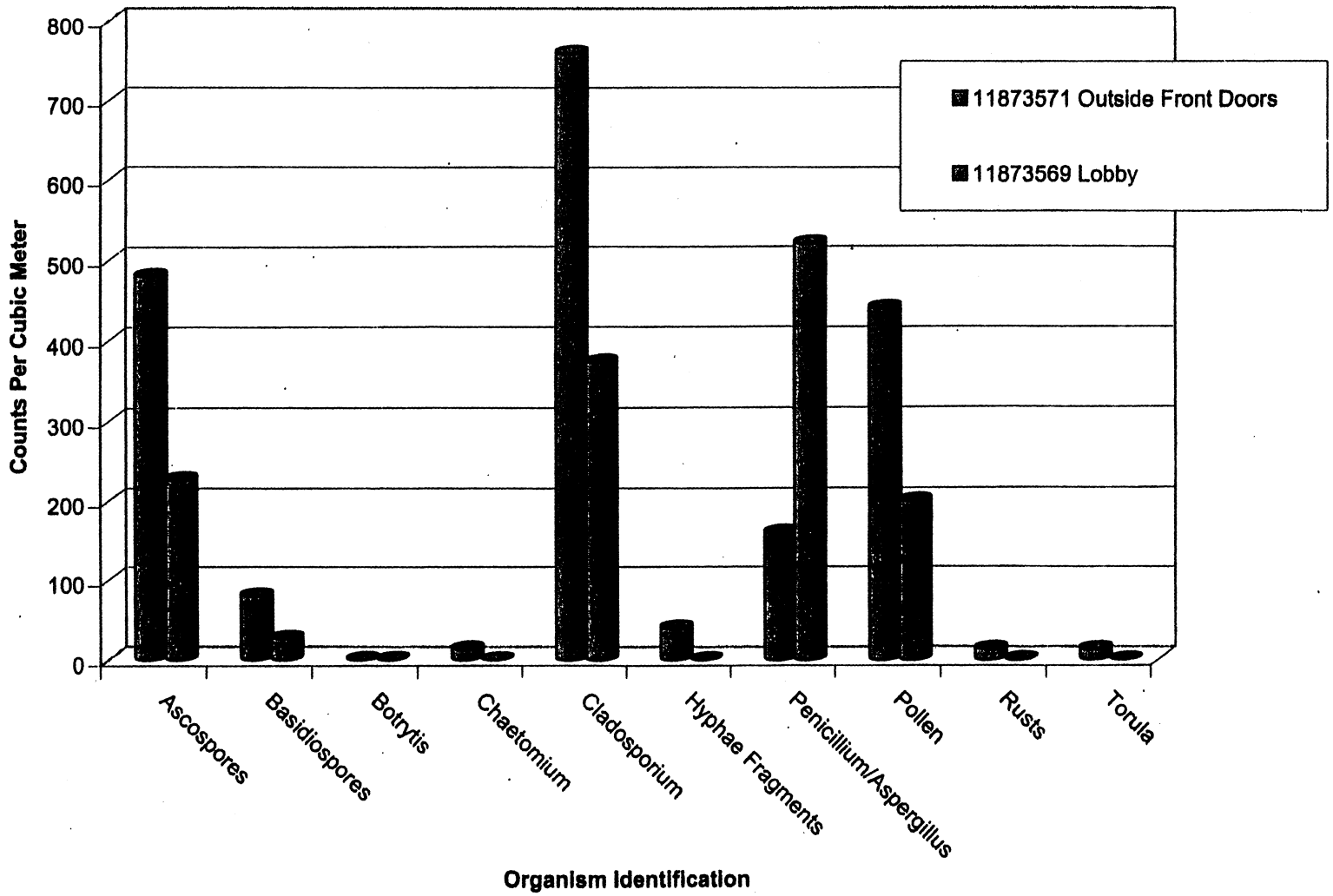
**Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indicated by few, moderate, many, and abundant.

Comments:

Technologist: Rebecca Hutty, *MicroTest Labs™, Inc.*

20

Air Sampling Results, 450 N Street- BOE, 1-19-07



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Client Name:	State Of California-Building and Property Management	Contact Name:	Lance Lister
	707 3rd Street, Suite 5000	Sampler:	Lance Lister
	West Sacramento, CA 95605	Sample Date:	1/19/07
		Receipt Date:	1/19/07
Project:	450 N Street- BOE	Report Date:	1/22/07
		Accession No:	701917-701925 Instrument Used: Zefon

Non-Viable Bioaerosol Analysis

Client Project Identification ⇨	11873571 Outside Front Doors			11873668 3rd Floor, Room 322, Station 56			11873629 3rd Flr., Rm. 322, Near Col. 11-21 Hallway			11873615 3rd Flr., Rm. 324, Quiet Room		
	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area
Alternaria												
Arthrinium												
Ascospores	36	480	24%				2	27	18%	3	40	30%
Aureobasidium												
Basidiospores	6	80	4%				2	27	18%			
Botrytis												
Chaetomium	1	13	1%									
Cladosporium	57	760	38%	2	27	67%	2	27	18%	3	40	30%
Curvularia							1	13	9%			
Drechslera/Bipolaris Group												
Epicoccum												
Hyphae Fragments	3	40	2%									
Penicillium/Aspergillus*	12	160	8%	1	13	33%	4	53	36%	4	53	40%
Pollen	33	440	22%									
Rusts	1	13	1%									
Pithomyces												
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes												
Stachybotrys												
Stemphylium												
Torula	1	13	1%									
Ulocladium												
Total Spores (Cts/m³):	150	2,000		3	40		11	147		10	133	
Sample Volume (Liters)	75			75			75			75		
Sample Time Minutes:	5			5			5			5		
Background Debris**	Many			Moderate			Moderate			Moderate		

*The spores of ***Penicillium/Aspergillus*** cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods.

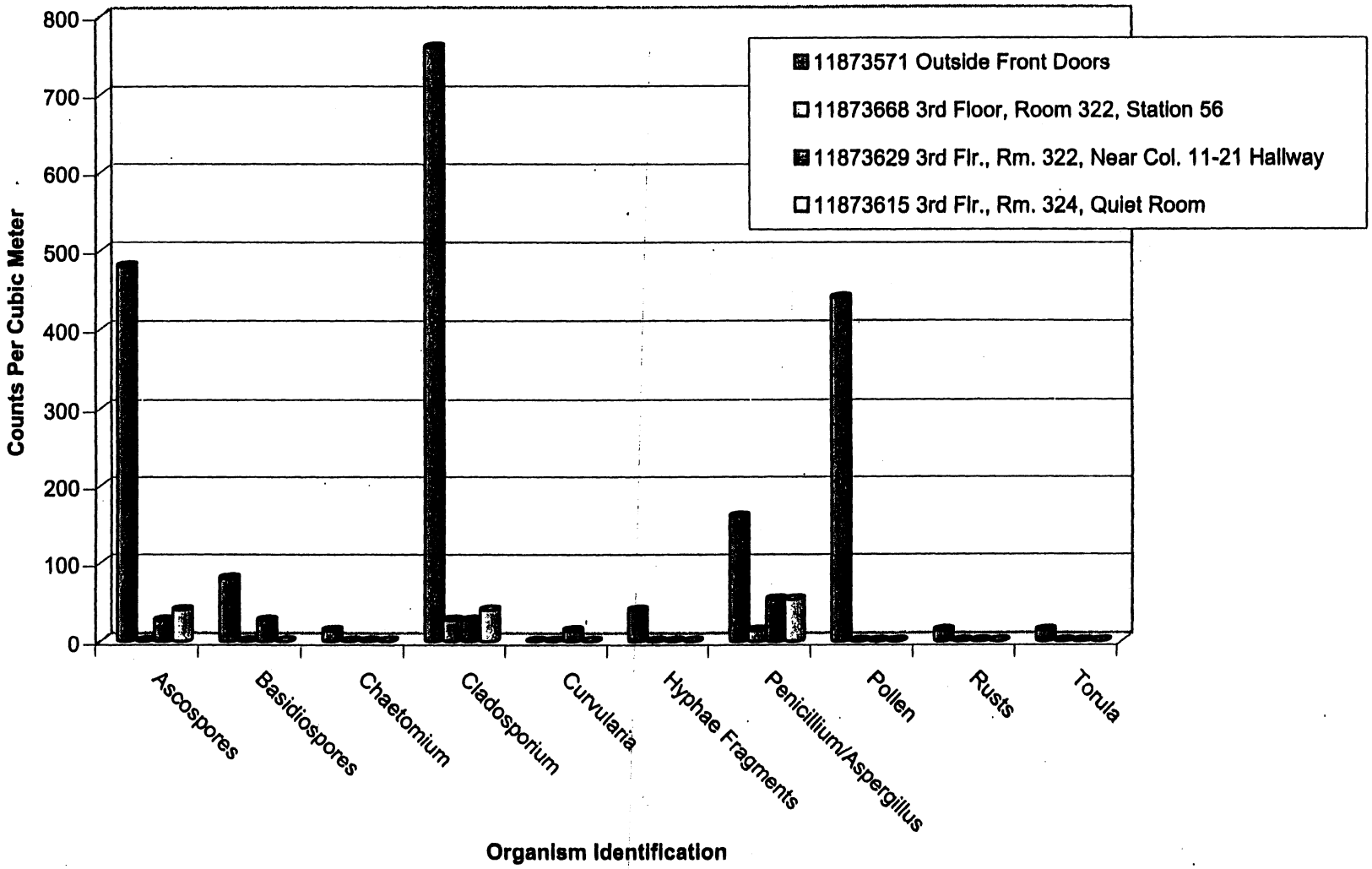
**Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indicated by few, moderate, many, and abundant.

Comments:

Technologist: Rebecca Hutty, *MicroTest Labs™, Inc.*

202

Air Sampling Results, 450 N Street- BOE, 1-19-07



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Client Name:	State Of California-Building and Property Management	Contact Name:	Lance Lister
	707 3rd Street, Suite 5000	Sampler:	Lance Lister
	West Sacramento, CA 95605	Sample Date:	1/19/07
		Receipt Date:	1/19/07
Project:	450 N Street- BOE	Report Date:	1/22/07
		Accession No:	701917-701925 Instrument Used: Zefon

Non-Viable Bioaerosol Analysis

Client Project Identification ⇨	11873571 Outside Front Doors			11873565 3rd Flr., Hallway Outside Rm. 327 Near Ele.			11873555 3rd Flr., Rm. 304, Break Room			11873525 2nd Flr., Rm. 200, Pillar N-22		
	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area
Alternaria												
Arthrinium												
Ascospores	36	480	24%	3	40	9%	5	67	17%	7	93	32%
Aureobasidium												
Basidiospores	6	80	4%	1	13	3%	2	27	7%			
Botrytis												
Chaetomium	1	13	1%									
Cladosporium	57	760	38%	12	160	38%	9	120	30%	8	107	36%
Curvularia												
Drechslera/Bipolaris Group												
Epicoccum												
Hyphae Fragments	3	40	2%									
Penicillium/Aspergillus*	12	160	8%	16	213	50%	12	160	40%	7	93	32%
Pollen	33	440	22%				1	13	3%			
Rusts	1	13	1%				1	13	3%			
Pithomyces												
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes												
Stachybotrys												
Stemphylium												
Torula	1	13	1%									
Ulocladium												
Total Spores (Cts/m³):	150	2,000		32	427		30	400		22	293	
Sample Volume (Liters)	75			75			75			75		
Sample Time Minutes:	5			5			5			5		
Background Debris**	Many			Many			Moderate			Few		

*The spores of ***Penicillium/Aspergillus*** cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods.

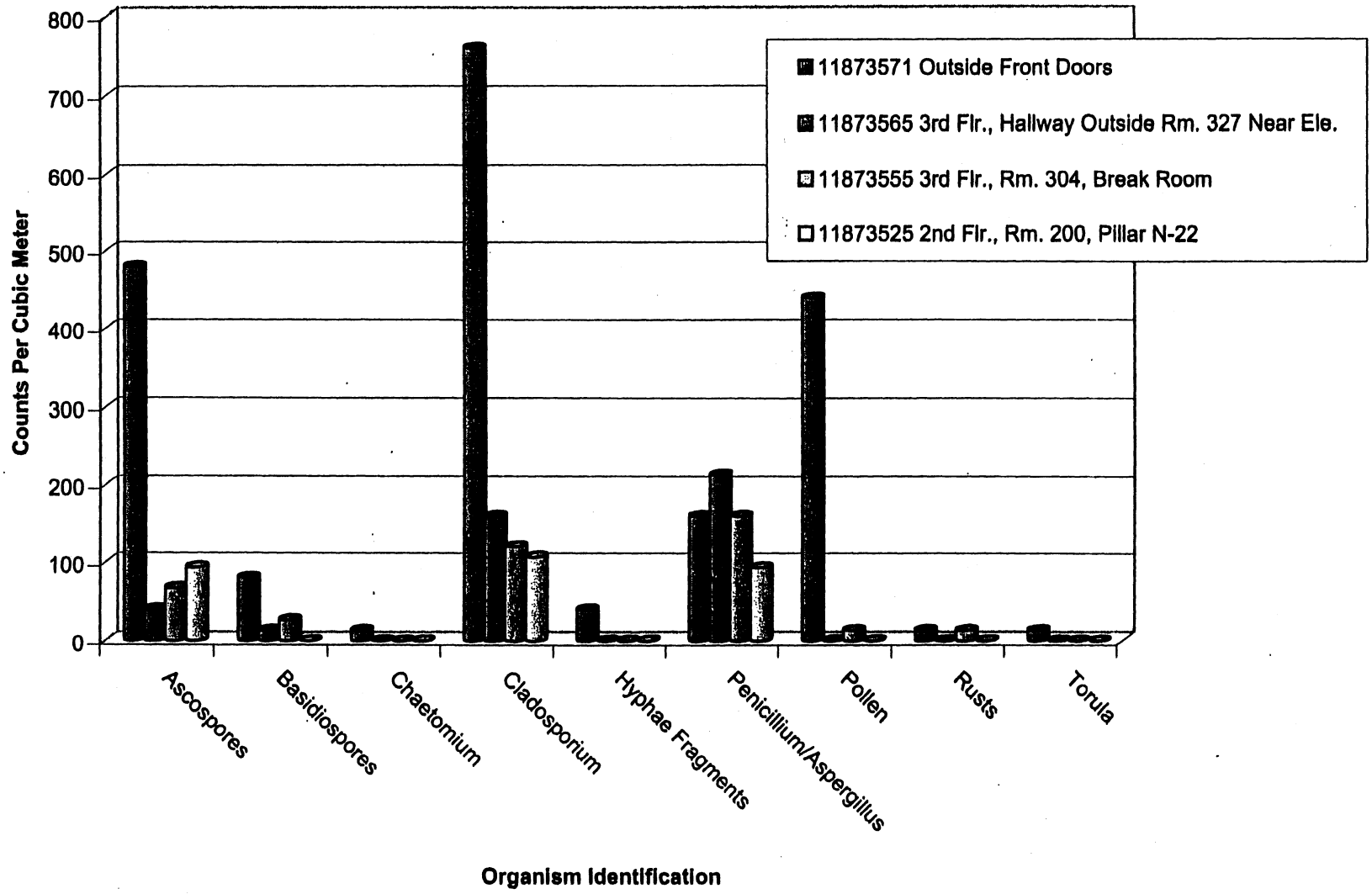
**Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indicated by few, moderate, many, and abundant.

Comments:

Technologist: Rebecca Hutty, *MicroTest Labs*™, *Inc.*

4 of 8

Air Sampling Results, 450 N Street- BOE, 1-19-07



MicroTest™ Laboratories, Inc.
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Fair Oaks, CA 95628
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Client Name:	State Of California-Building and Property Management	Contact Name:	Lance Lister
	707 3rd Street, Suite 5000	Sampler:	Lance Lister
	West Sacramento, CA 95605	Sample Date:	1/19/07
		Receipt Date:	1/19/07
Project:	450 N Street- BOE	Report Date:	1/22/07
		Accession No:	701917-701925 Instrument Used: Zefon

Non-Viable Bioaerosol Analysis

Client Project Identification ⇨	11873571 Outside Front Doors			11873618 2nd Flr., Rm. 200, Pillar N-19			11873614 2nd Flr., Rm. 200, Pillar K-23					
	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m³	% Area
Alternaria												
Arthrinium												
Ascospores	36	480	24%	5	67	50%	2	27	100%			
Aureobasidium												
Basidiospores	6	80	4%	2	27	20%						
Botrytis												
Chaetomium	1	13	1%									
Cladosporium	57	760	38%	1	13	10%						
Curvularia												
Drechslera/Bipolaris Group												
Epicoccum												
Hyphae Fragments	3	40	2%									
Penicillium/Aspergillus*	12	160	8%	2	27	20%						
Pollen	33	440	22%									
Rusts	1	13	1%									
Pithomyces												
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes												
Stachybotrys												
Stemphylium												
Torula	1	13	1%									
Ulocladium												
Total Spores (Cts/m³):	150	2,000		10	133		2	27				
Sample Volume (Liters)	75			75			75					
Sample Time Minutes:	5			5			5					
Background Debris**	Many			Few			Few					

*The spores of ***Penicillium/Aspergillus*** cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods.

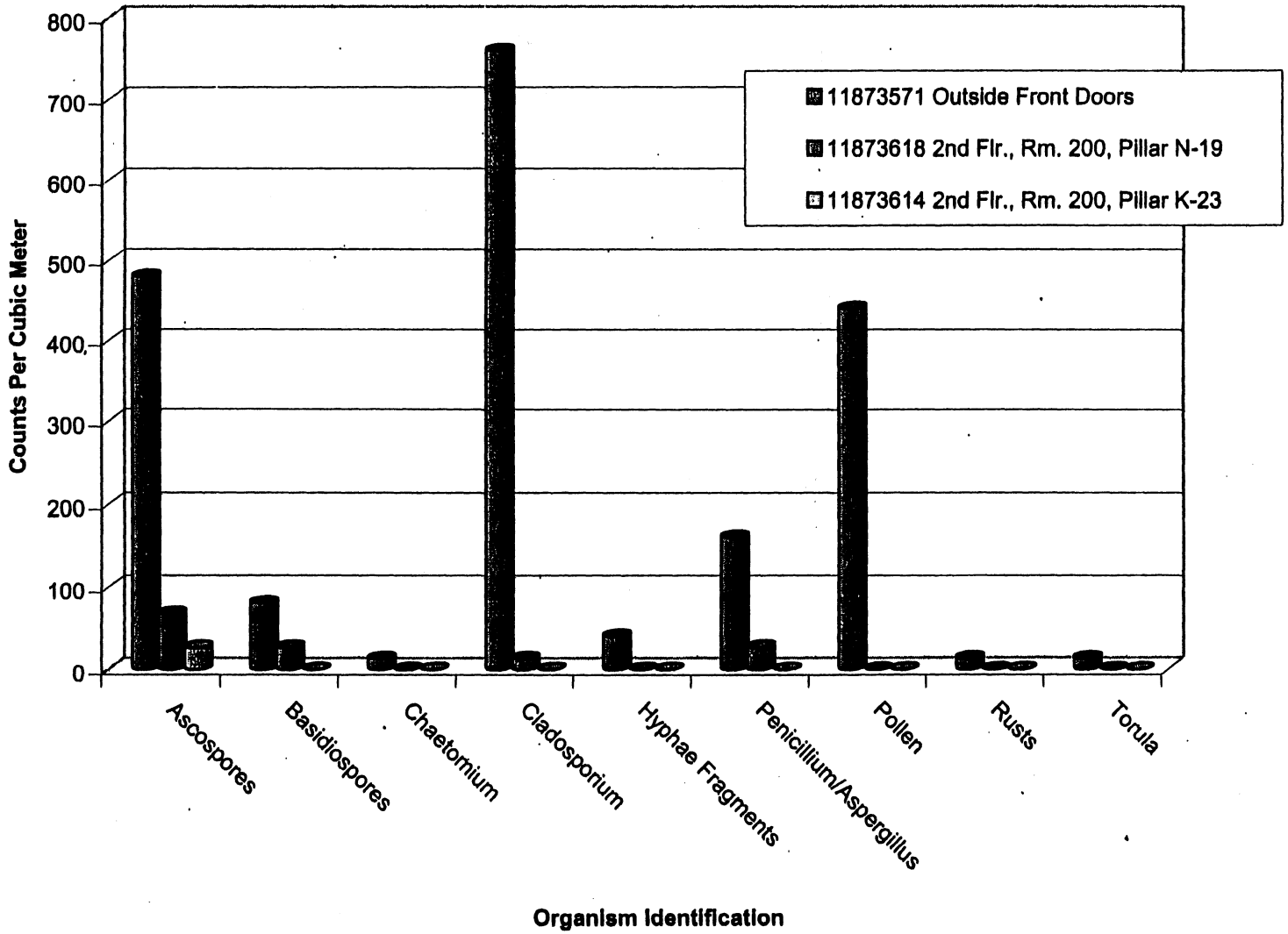
**Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indicated by few, moderate, many, and abundant.

Comments:

Technologist: Rebecca Hutty, *MicroTest Labs*™, *Inc.*

906

Air Sampling Results, 450 N. Street- BOE,



L08